MORNING EDITION.

VOLUME 33.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1861.

NUMBER 30.

ROM OLD POINT AND FORTRESS MONROE

The steamer Louisiana, Captain Cannon.

Official.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Louisville Post office on Annual 54, 1801, and wideh, if not called for within three manules, will be sent to the Perant-ment as dead betters.

LADIES LIST.

Alams Miss Sallie Abbott Mrs Jane All n Mrs Phillis (color Brit Miss Care das Bannon Mos Ann Bratel Brosson Miss Catherine Bross Miss Britan Brown Mos Ann Brown Miss Librate Bross Miss Blien Brown Miss Librate Brown Miss Carrie Brown Miss House Miss Carrie Brown Miss House Miss Carrie Brown Miss Lotha Jane Born Miss Lotha Jane Barer Miss librate Brown Miss Lotha Jane Barer Miss librate Miss Mosth Miss Many Jane COMWHIL Miss Bet. Coughtin Miss Kate.
Onel Mrs Carollae it Carollae Mrs Manach kindlaes was Mrs Mary Cro viton Miss Mattle Codean Miss Cole Cro Miss Jenns Car Mrs William Cra Mrs Mary Clare blies Mary

D.AL Miss Margaret Maston Miss Catharine Lakine Mrs Priscilla

GRASY Mrs Elisa Graham Mrs C A Ulreen Mrs Le cusa H Genner dies stooler Glym Mrs End y Ginnaria Julee Harris Mise Witnie Haches Mrs Mory A Howard Miss Cate Bandhan Mrs Sarah A Harris Miss Leconla Backer Miss Cathring Olym Mrs Edd y

OKI, Miss Many E

out Mrss Marty M

Hove Mr. Francis A

Holies Miss Manux Holies Miss Mand' Hardey Miss Appa

Nelly Miss Namis Kalli Julia LaNE Mre Mary G Lewn Mre Caroline Litter Mra Harriel Miller Mrs Ann R Moore aliss Annie C to Moff. 1 Dliss blien Minks Miss Mary A Moore Mrs Martha

McConnell Mles Elias A: MCINTIBE Mrs C O NEAL Miss Ellle O'D-a barah Owello Mra Issac

Rades Miss Strah I. Stawart Airs Jame Savder Airs Lucy Fitter Masy A haeridan Masy Elizabeth Stapleton Kilon R WEENEY Mrs W W
Navage Mrs Jane
Stater Mrs Mar haty
Saugh er Mr. Sarah B
Sweeter Mrs Kale

Thompson Mrs Mobile E Ty or Miss Strah k Touter Miss and Tout Ellen Thompson Miss Lineau Thompson Miss Amanda TAYLOR Mises M. Towier Vire Mary E. Towier Vire Mary E. Tauter Mise Flor the Taylor Mise Figure Mrs. E. S. Taylor Mrs. Ellisa Project Mrs. Ellisa Project Mrs. Ellisa TANSICKLES Miss Corinon

LAGENG NPHY

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

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Dixon Win II Daws h John Derving Bernard Dix me Nathan Danison Joseph M Davis & Me k RRINGER John E. Francis dames S FARRAR John M Fiere Louis Fleid W J Frank in Wm Feder Dr Fi ke, Kniz't † Co Fitzpatrick Mise Flanck Willis li Franck Willis li Flack John E

Griffio James
Fray W
Greenson James
Gouge Joseph
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Graff Elisha
Gram Nelson GOFF Wm Green for W Green John Glien John Gorf Hen y Garribaldi G Gillegan Beanla HEFFERNAN Mike Higgins Mike Camp Jo Holf)
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Shadburn-George C Showers Joan L Street Win C

White John Widoms Jonathan Widom Dr John Howard We'ly Harvey Williams D /R T

Witeside E

Phillips Filmand Chan D Powlethwaite G L Poster R H Pulcam or J W

Hambel John Hambel John Hawell G ri stall Robert F the veron Philip Hanglan Alfred JETER Jan O Jones Et (Casinier) K NOX John R

LUCAS Win C Learning to J. B. Lampley II D. d. Co. Long Col.

MILLETT R E

Miler's Miler's Miler's Manu John Muler James Muden James Mudd J. Mears Or Wasser

MCCGWAN'S McDowellfor C McDormott Michael NOE Marshall OCCORDOR John W

DATTURSON & HEY RICHEV Febert R Reseal J Clor A Roberts Lewis

Shiring r & Whiteman Saction Ciurles C Food re R P Falt see J P Southal Vin TEVIS John H. Tulbot, Henry C.

TIRSHEL Heirs WADKINS Mc Wilson John I Watson James H Webb C N Watta D C

VANCET Moses

MISCELLAVEDUS, FRENCH.

Mons Francois Prenat Mons Jean Marie Persons calling for any of the above lette il please may "advertised." auß dl JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

COAL! COAL! HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at the lowest market price, best quality. PITTSBURG OOAL, Also, BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates. J. R. KELLOGO, Agent, ap14 dt' Third street, near corner of Main.

Do you wish a good Farm in indiana? If so, we offeryou 480 acres (prairie) in Jas-per county, for four dollars per acre, cash. It-tle indisputable. We have also is other counties, several thousand acres of Land as good and well situated as any in the State. Terms, ten dollors per acre on ten years' time. Write to er ace

ETOTSENBURG & BROWN,
New Albany, Indiana,

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORAINGAI GUST 3

To Our Evening Subscribers. We have heretofore been serving or Sunday edition to our Evening patrons without additional charge. Since we have enlarged our sheet we cannot afford to do this, and hereafter the SUNDAY Courses can only he had at the clerk's desk or from news-boys. It will not be delivered to regular subscribers after this.

Public Speaking.

GOV. MERRIWETHER will address his fellow-citizens at the Sign of the Buck, on the Bardstown turnpike, near the toll gate, Saturday, August 3d, 1501, at early candle light. Other distinguished speakers will be present.

Jeff. Brown. Candidate for the State Senate in the ity of Louisville, will speak at the corner of Floyd and Market streets Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock. Also at night (Saturday) at 5 o'clock, at Concert Hall, on Fitth street, between Market and Jefferson. 62

Barbecue in Mercer.

A "Grand Barbecue" will be given in Mercer county, near Harrodsburg, on Sar-PEDAY, the 3d of Aret ST.

Preparations will be made for ten thouand people.

Addresses will be delivered by Gov. C. S. MOREREAD, Col. JOHN S. WILLIAMS, Capt. WM. SIMMS, Major M'KEE, Hon. JAS. B. CLAY, Hon. A. G. TALBOTT, Hon. JOHN Young Brown, and other distinguished

Public Speaking.

S. D. Johnston, candidate for the Legislature in the Fifth and Sixth words, will address the people at the following times and places at 5 o'clock in the evening

At Convert Hall on Fifth street, Saturday, the 5d of August. Mr. Tevis is respectfully invited to at-

Public Spenking. Gov. MERRIWETHER will address the people of Jefferson county at the fol-

lowing times and places, at 2 o'clock in the evening of each day: At Gillman's, Saturday, the Sd. Mr. Harney is respectfully invited to

August Election.

We are requested by Chief of Police Dent to state that the force employed by him will be required to remain at the several precincts all day and suppress all disorderly conduct and interference with the free exercise of the elective franchise. The policemen will not be altowed to meddle with or in any way attempt to bias the vote of a single citizen. They are charged to attend to their special duties and nohing else. It any fraudulent voting shall be attempted the law will be rigidly enforced.

The so-called Union papers, Black Republicans in disguise, are continually prating about a "wide spread Union sentiment in the south." The "Union sentiment" in the South Is so wide-spread as to be unanimous in the determination to resist invasion, and maintain independence. The New York Zonaves have fully tested the Union southment of the South. It has extirpated them.

We have a ramor-not too well anthenticated, however, that the Secessionists have been rising again in Barnours life, Va., and have been driving out I nion men.—Cl arly the loyalty of that section of Western Virginia is not yet beyond the neces-sity for Federal "protection." - Cincinnati inzeite.

"Federal protection." What is it?-Stealing niggers, burning houses, rapine, and plunder-such protection as "vultures give to lambs."

DEADLY ASSULT.-We learn from the Western Citizen, Paris, Ky., of the 2d, that John B. Kennedy of that vicinity was assaulted by a negro man with a piece of fence rall, fracturing his skull. The negra escaped. He is a tall mulatto, about twenty-three years of age.

Chief of Palice Dent is determined to use every exertion to secure a peaceable, quiet, fair and orderly election, and we doubt not his efforts will be successful. He should be seconded in these efforts by the good men of all parties.

WARM WESTHER.-Yesterday was the warmest day of the season, though at times a little breeze relieved the intensity of the heat. The thermometer during the day ranged from 10 to 95 in the shade, and in some warm corners it got up to 98.

THE ELECTION IN TENNESSEE, - From the tenor of the election news received from Tennessee there can be no doubt of the re-election of Gov. Harris by a very large majority, and the the new Constitution and separation by an almost unanimous vote.

Preaching at Pewee Valley. at Pewce Valley, Sunday morning, August and that Southern are going up. 4th, at 11 o'clock.

. Painted photographs and pictures of ables are made better and for less mone v at Elrod's, No. 409 Main street, than the ame class of pictures can be had else-

Gen. Walkins, commander of the Southern forces ln Missouri, is a half brother of Henry Clay. He is said to bear a close resemblance to the decessed states-

PRAIRIE GROUSE.-That old and well known establishment, "Walker's Exchange," is now in dally receipt of Young of Willis: Prairie Grouse, which it is needless to say will be served to suit the most fastidious.

WOLF & DURRINGER'S COLT'S CART-RIDGES.-We are now mannfacturing the above cartridges for all sizes of Colt's plstols. Call and see them. We also keep Smith & Wesson's cartridges, at wholesale. WOLF & DURRINGER

july6 tf Corner of Fitth and Market, See Bland's advertisement. Money loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market etreet, between Third and Fourth.

The Provisions of the 'Fax Bill.

The following are some of the main ha ures of the tex bill which lately passed the House of Representatives at Washington as they are epitomized in the Cincinnati Commercial, a Black Republican paper, ln an article in fevor of the bill:

1. Levies a direct taxamounting to \$20,000 levied upon real estate and shaves.
2. Collectors not to be appointed until after December 1, 1861. 3. States may assume and pay their quo-to of tax, receiving a discount of 15 per

cent. therefor.
4. Such States may offset any claim they hold against the United States in payment

of their quota.

5. All property to be valued at its worth in money October 1, 1861.

The bill contains at great length, a con-

plete provision for the collection of the above tax, by United States agents, throughout the limits of the Union.

That portion of the bill which relates to the collection of an internal excise and impost duty, contains the following provisions:

provisions:

1. Imposes license upon owners of stills for manufacturing spirituous liquors to the amount of 20 cts, per gallon of capacity of still for each month of use; 50 cents per gallon for three months use; 90 cents per gallon for six months use; \$1.50 per gallo for one year. Also on boilers used in place of stills in distilleries, double above amoun per gallon of capacity of boiler.
2. Imposes an additional duty of 10 cls.

per gallon on all distilled spirits, to be juid by the manufacturer.

ii. Imposes a duty of il cents per gallon on all beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, to be paid by the manni-

4. Impores a duty of one deller each on gold watches and fifty cents each on silver watches, to be paid annually.

5. Imposes a duty on carriages of every description, including railway carriages not used exclusively for transportation of freight according to the following value

ous, including harness: Not exceeding 850 a duty of \$1. From \$50 to \$100, a duty of \$4. From \$100 to \$200, a daty of \$8. From \$200 to \$400, a daty of \$16. From \$100 to \$600, a daty of \$22. From \$100 to \$500, a duty of \$50.

From \$400 to \$1,000 a cuty of \$40.

All above \$1,000 a cuty of \$40.

All above \$1,000 a duty of \$50.

Payable annually, agreeably to existing condition of carriage on 1st day of January, according to entry of valuation made by

6. Imposes a yearly duty of 50 cts. on each hundred dollars of bank notes issued for circulation as currency of a denomination of \$10, and upwards, and one dellar on each hundred dellars of a denomination less than \$10. To be paid by the corpora-tion, association, or individual issuing

We do hope the people of Kentucky will elect no body to the Legislature who is not unconditionally pledged to resist any attempt to impose the burdens proposed by this bill on the citizens of the Sture.

The Kanawha Expedition.

The following in regard to Kanawha affalrs is from the correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette, and our readers car take it for just what it is worth. The 'thousand musket capture' has increased to fifteen hundred already, and by the nex report it will be twenty-five hundred:

POINT PLEASANT, Va., July 31. A courier from Gauley's Bridge arrived in town this morning, bringing the intelligence that General Cox had succeeded in getting me with Wise's porty at that point on Sunday morning. As soon as our scout were seen intelligence was conveyed to Wise, who beat a precipitate retreat, leav ing behind for our use several casks or bacon, 1,500 maskets, a large lot of annua-ultion, tents, and other camp equipage.— In his retreat he has burned all the bridges on the road. He is now reported encamp ed in a stronghold eighteen miles above

Gauley's river,

Col. Tyler succeeded in joining Cox on Sunday. He is now encamped on the opposite side of the river. A halt will be made here for several day to refresh the troops, who are exhausted by their long march, when the two divisions will unite and give Wise another chase. Our were are in good spirits, and anxious to be led into battle immediately. It is reported by a soldier of the 24 Kentucky Regiment who has just arrived from the eamp, that Captain A. G. Jenkins, (ex-Congressman was shot by one of our scouts in the rock, and mortally wounded. This news is re-ceived with great joy by the inhabitants of the border. Jenkins is a desperate character, and is held in hear by the whole community. He carries on a sort of guerrilla warfare upon marined citizens, and robs them of all they possess. His command is made up of the villains of this section of the country who are well. section of the country, who are well mounted and armed, and are thus enabled to proceed from one section of the coun-try to another in surprising short time. If this news should prove true, and I think it is reliable, it is the best we have had in a long time.

At Charlesion all is quiet and a strong

Union feeling prevails. Those who were driven away on account of their Union sentinents are returning, and confidence is once more restered. Lewis Roffner, Esq., a member of the late convention at wheeling, returned to Charleston te-day on the Silver Lake. He will manediately organize Home Guard companies along the Kanawha, and promptly put down all at-

tempts of the rebels to again rally.
A letter was received here yesterday from Col. Woodruff, directed to his wife, which bore the pass of Capt. Jenkius on it

messenger who brought it reports the Coi-onel saie in Richmond.

This little town is all alive with the preparations for war, which are now going en; a train of 75 wagens has just left for the camp. The Ducietth, with 50 wagens and camp. The Ducietti, with 50 wagons and 100 norses, has just arrived. They will be forwarded immediately. We have about 400 troops encamped here, and they are sent as guards with the provision trains.

J. T. G.

Rev. Dr. Hovr, will peach in the Church | that United States are steadily going down,

The Stock market is heavy and prices are generally lower, with an increased disposition on the part of holders to realize. The closing prices at the First Board to-day compared with the latest previous sates, show the following changes:

Advanced.

Declined.

Virginia 6's.... ½ U. S.6's of 81, rag... 12% Ceorgia 6's...... 1 U. S.5's of '71, coup. ½ William Bowers, California 7's... ½ Treas. 6 p. c. 2 year... ½ David McKenzie, Lient. R. H. Brew-Ilt. Coup. bds.... 1 SECOND BOARD. 2.000 U. S. 6's '81 coupon..... 7.000 U. S. 5's '74 coupon 5,000 Tres 6 p. ct. two years.... . 96%

BATTLE FIELD SCENE.-We take the following from the last Washington letter

Early in the action he (Lieut. Ash) was called from his horse by an acquaintance who leaned against a tree with his leg hanging helpless at his side, the bone shattered by a rifle ball; and, with the bowle knife in his belt, he was obliged to bowle knife in his belt, he was obliged to perform the office of surgeon. Severing the limb, he bound it up with such bandages as they could make from their own dresses, and then dragged the fainting man to a spot where other wounded sol-diers were awaiting medical assistance. Later in the day, he officiated in the same was for a man whose hand was shattered.

(From the Nashville Christian Advecate.) The Late Rev. James t. Ferree. Buttle at Stone Bridge.

MR. EDITOR: Many of your readers in Kennucky will remember the gentleman whose name appears above, he having been a number of years a member of the Louisa hander of years a member of the Logar-ville Conference, and was stationed at Greenville, Morganfield, Henderson, Bards-town, and Shelby street in Louisville, and was also presiding elder of the Smithland

was also presiding elder of the Smithland District.

No one ever suspected James I. Perree of being an Abolicionist in Kentucky, but a residence of a few years in Illinois has wrought a wonderful change in his views of "the peculiar institution."

Mr. Ferree is chaptain to a regiment of troops at Cairo, from which place he writes to the Chicago Christian Advocate. The following is clipped from his letter of June 19:

following is clipped from his letter of June 19:

Quite allitie stir has been created here by the arrival of some of the new arricles of "contraband of war." One specimen, not "a solitary horsensen," as G. P. R. dames hath it, but a solitary darkey in a solltary skiff landed within the camp lines about a week ago and created quite a contention among the beys as for whose use he should be appropriated after confessition. I don't know how they settled that, but I saw the darkey cooking for one of the nesses in the 10th regiment, with a look and air that indicated any thing but a desire to return to "the normal condition of his race." Three more of the same sert came lato camps few days ago, and I am sorry to say were deliveredup to a man who claimed them as his staves, because he was from Kentucky! Kentucky, for sooth! She has practically rebetled in not responding to the requisition of the bresident for troops, and is aiding the around Rebels far more effectually than she could possibly do if she had boldly seeded; and yet because her authorities have not passed an ordinance of secession, the troops that enlisted to put down a rebellion getten up in the interest of slavery must return men as property, in atter violation, of reason, conscience, humanity, and the Bitte.

Dr. Hammer, of St. Louis, Lientenen Colo-

slavery mast return mean is property, in a titerest of slavery mast return mean is property, in a titerest choldron of version, conveisure, humanity, and the Bible.

Dr. Hammer, of St. Louis, Lieutenem Colonel of Schuttner's regiment, at Bird's Point, does the matter up some (a new solidon, A package of "contrabind," does put in black skin, occaped from a motel assessionist, some titerest, and asked protection of colonel ham neer, aften in command, visite the Colonel promised, and to this both he has faithfully kepf it, notwithstanding his Colonel on his recumifron St. Louis advised giving the up, and Mr. Bird came, and in the nears of the owner demanded him. All honor to Colonel Hammer, may be hond out as ke has beging. There is no use in stepping sofily around this gonestion. THE EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY ISTEME CASE OF SLAVERY STUNE CASES OF SLAVERY STUNE, AND WE WILL BE THE MOST CONSUMMATE FOOLS THAT EVER THE SUN MINUTE. AND WE WILL BE THE MOST CONSUMMATE FOOLS THAT EVER THE SUN MINUTE. THE ACCURSED THING IS MYPEP OUT.' In fact, the only solution of the question, consistent with humanity, is to leat the slaves know that as soon as they great within the lines of a Federal camp they are forces from sun to man, cheering and eccouraging the tracestomy to the compensated for their loss, and those with when may be thankful to escape with their uccks.

Too the provide the compensated for their loss, and those with when the hamfer decision to the heart may be thankful to escape with their uccks.

To the provide of the Balter's decision to see that the case was popen door, but it is legitimate consequences.

The above extract speaks for itself.—

The above

and let their approval of Gen. Bailer's decision, treating escaped slaves as "contraband of war." but let the peeple compet the au horities to "stand firm" in that position, and follow it to its legithmate consequences.

The above extract speaks for itself.— Former friends in Kentucky will read it with amazement. If James I. Ferroe, after so short a residence in Hilmois, has become so theroughly absilitionized as to approve of negro-shealing, denounce the return of a first give slave to his master in Kentucky san "utter violation of reason, conscience, humanity and the Bible," and advocate the making of the war against the South an abolition crusade to "with out" devery, which he stigmatizes as "an accuracy which he stigmatizes as "an accuracy wood and field. At every open spot they would reform, pour a veiley into the pursuing enemy and again retire.

From the account of the enemy who hospitality and beneficence he shared in other days, and whom he delighted to ived in the bouth, and who have had only

looked down upon all who, like the hum-ble son of fithiopia, were trying to serve

file sen of Lithopia, were trying to serve tell no more heroic tale than this: "Into God after their own "poor ignorant manner."

Mr. Ferree suggests "that after the war is over, those men who have not compromized their loyalty can be compensated for their loss." "Thereby hangs a tale." Mr. Ferree's father-in-law is a large slaveholder in Laion cannot Ky, and has sail." Of all the companies of the regiment, the Oglethrope Light Infantry suffered most.—

They were than this: "Into the valley of death marched the six hundred. As they retired, they passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, raised his hat, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his tale." Of all the companies of the regiment, the Oglethrope Light Infantry suffered most.—

They were a content than this: "Into the valley of death marched the six hundred. As they retired, they passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, raised his hat, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with the six hundred. As they retired, they passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, raised his hat, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, raised his hat, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and said, "I salme the Sth Georgia with his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and the said his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and the said his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and the said his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted, and the said his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronted his passed Gen. Beautregard. He drew aside, fronte uion county, Ky., and has not "compro-mised his loyalty." Hence the auxiety of this conscientions negrostealing chaptain for the Government to compensate by a slaveholders for their loss. He expects the compensation to his father-in-law will ultimately lingle to the true of several thonsand dollars in his own plous pocket.
LOUISVILLE.

Cause of General Builer's Inactivity.

Gen. Butler's inactivity and want of definite action. The telegraph informs us that he has taken a few stoops, &c. This, and such like enterprises, is about all he can undertake. He has nothing but the nucleus of an army, which is daily growing less by the departure of three months' men. This army, small as it is, is so badly provided for that it is in no condition whatever to take the field. Gen. Butler, who is a near full of courage, energy, and ardor, remarked to a visitor a few days since: "I have in and about the fortress comething short of ten thousand men. Two thousand of these (Massachusetts three mouths' men) leave for home during the present week. Two thousand more must be substracted as necessary to garrison the forweek. Two thousand more must be substracted as necessary to garrison the fortress. Fifteen hundred will be used up in the various camp labors, and what force is there remaining with which to take the field? Furthermore, I have not a single field gun at the forcess. Until lately I had no horses to draw a gun or to monut the officers. The howlizer used at Big Bethel tield gan at the fortress. Uatil lately I had no horses, has just arrived. They will be forwarded immediately. We have about 490 troops encamped here, and they are sent as guards with the provision trains.

J. T. G.

Northern Stocks Down and Southern Stocks Up.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Wednesday, thus notes the fluctuations of the stock market, by which it will be seen that United States are steadily going down, For Texas.

The following is a correct list of the persons composing Capr. Alonzo Ridley's company, which left Dykeville, Warner's ranch, San Diege county, on the Sth of June, for Texas:

er, late 1st Dra-

goons, U.S. A, William Campbell, Jos. N. Chandler,

James Parker, Lleut, E. B. Dudley Riley, late 4th In-tantry, U. S. A., James Cralg, James Cralg, James D. Darden, John J. Dillard,

Alonzo Ridley, Lieut. A. Shoaf, late 4th Infant-Carman Frazee, Thomas Stonehonse, William Skinner, ry, U. S. A., George W. Gilt, Cyrus K. Holman Dillon Jordan, Thomas Smith, Francis M. Taylor, Lleut. M. Wickliffe, Hugh May. late 9.h Infantry,

Is IT TRUE ?- The following is from the Hartford (Conn.) Times, and we are in-

The following graphic description of scenes on the battle field, and the gallant conduct of the Eighth Georgia Regiment, was written for the Richmond Dispatch, by a gentleman who participated in the fierce

was written for the Enchanned Dispatch, by a gentleman who participated in the fierce conflict of the 21st of July:

On Thursday, the 18th Inst., about 2 P. M., this Regiment left Whehester for Manassas, under command of Llent. Colonel Montgomery Gardner. Colonel Bartow had been for some weeks acting Brigadier-General of a Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 8th, 4th and 11th, Georgia Regiments, and a battalion of Kentuckians.

The 8th marched 27 miles over the mountains, fording the Shenandoch, to Pledmont on the Manassas Gap Rairoad, arriving there about 12 M., Friday. The march was fatiguing in the extreme. After a delay of a few hours they left for Manassas on the cars, and a slow, tedious ride brought them to this point late Saturday morning. They marched three and a half miles to camp in the woods, without tents, and without food. Early next morning they were endered to the light, where they arrived after a circultous, wearisome, and at times double quick tramp of hetween ten and twelve miles.

Breathless, tired, faint and footsore, the gallant fellows were eager for the affray.

Breatness, tired, mint and lootsore, the gallant fellows were eager for the affray.

They were first ordered to support Pen dleton's Virginia Battery, which they did amid a furious storm of grape from the enemy's. Inactive as they were, compelled to be under this fire, they stood cool and are apprecia-

unflarried.
They were finally ordered to charge Sher-

They were findly ordered to charge Sherman's Battery. To do this it was necessary to cross an intervening hollow, covered by the enemy's inc, and establish themselves in a thicket flanking the enemy's battery. They charged in a manner that elicted the praise of Gen. Johnston.

Caining the thicket, they opened upon the enemy. The history of warfare probably affords no instance of more desperate leghting then took place now. From three sides a fierce, concentrated, murderous, unceasing volley poured in upon this devoted and heroic "six hundred" Georgians. The enemy appeared upon the hill by the thousand. Between six and ten regiments were visible. It was a hell of bullet-rain in that fatal grove. The ranks were ent down as grain by a scythe. Whole platoons melted away as if by magie. Cool, unflinching

From the account of the enemy other days, and whom he delighted to stopped to give water to the wounded and honor as brethren beloved in the Lord, rife the dead, it seems that the 8th ent to what have we to expect of men who never pleases the 6th Massachusetts, half demoished the Rhode Islanders, and made deadly havoc among the Regulars.

But a horrible mistake occurred at this point. Their own friends taking them for

the enemy, poured a fatal fire upon their tautilated ranks.

At length they willndrew from the fight. Their final rally was with some sixty men of the six hundred they took in. B daklaya tell no more heroic tale than this: "Iuto

Of all the companies of the regiment, the Oglethrope Light Infantry suffered most.—
They were on the extreme right nearest the enemy, and thus were more exposed. Composed of the first young gendemen of Savannah, their terrible loss will throw a gloom over their whole city.

An organization of five or six years'

standing, they were the favorite corps of Savannah. Colonel Bartow had long been Captain and was idolized by them, while he had a band of sons in them. It is sup-posed that his deep grief at the mutilation of his boys caused him to expose his life There is a general disposition to sneer at more recklessly than was necessary. He feel. Butler's inactivity and want of definition wished to die with them, if he could not

ward, until it is ended, or they are completely annihilated.

After the gallant 5:h had retired with
but a tragment, Col. Bartow, by General
Beauregard's ord r, brought up the 7th
Georgia, exclaiming, in reply to Col. Gartrell, of the 7th, who asked him where
they should go—" Give me your flig, and
I wilt tell you."

Leading them to their stand amid a terrible fire, he posted the regiment fronting

the carry, and exclaimed in those clo-quent tones so full of high feeling that his triends ever expected from him—"Gen. Beauregard says you must hold this posi-tion, and, Georgians, I appeal to you to hold it."

hold it."

Regardless of life, gallantly riding amid the hottest fire, cheering the men, inspiring them with his fervent courage, he was shot in the heart, and fell from his horse. They picked him up. With both hands clasped over his breast, he raised his head and with a God-like effort, his eye glittering in its last gleam with a blazing light, he said, with a last heroic flash of his lofty spirit, "They have killed me, but, boys, NEVER give up the field,"—emphasizing the "never" in his peculiar and stirring mannes, that all who know him will so feelingly recall.

man to a spot where other wounded soldiers were awaiting medical assistance. It is charged by some war papers that the suppression of the truth about the buttle was done by the Secretary of War, for Later in the day, he officiated in the same way for a man whose hand was shattered, cutting off two fingers with the same bowie knife and binding the wounds rongily up.

It is charged by some war papers that the suppression of the truth about the buttle was done by the Secretary of War, for the purpose of saving a large sum of money invested in Government stocks which he disposed of during the brief interval in which the country remained in ignorance of the reality.

Fort Warren is to be made very formidation.—

The steamer Joseph Whitney arrived here yesterday from Baltimore, with political prisoners from Fort Hellenry, Baltimore, Baltimore, Baltimore, a spotless gentle was one of his leading characteristics. His lofty patriotism will consign his name to an immortal page in this country's history. feelingly recall.

Thus perished as noble a soul as ever breathed. He will long live in remembrance. He met the fate he most wished—

WAR ITEMS.

The 13th regiment of Massachusetts colunteers arrived in New York, Tuesday, on their way to join Gen. Banks' compland. They number 1,000 men, dressed in blue inlforms, and carrying the Entleid rifle .-Ninety-five horses, twenty baggage wagons, one two horse, and eight one horse ambulances, accompany them. Four of the companies are from Boston, (the old City Guard) two from Marlbore, and one each from Stoneham, Westborough. Rox-

bury and Natick. COLONELS TO BE COURT-MARTILLED. A Washington letter-writer states that our Colonels in the Bull Run fight are to be court-martialed. One is charged with taking refuge behind a stump during the fight; a second with seeking safety in the rear of a haystack, and the last two with making a precipitate flight from the battleneld on the same horse, while their regiments were engaged fighting.

THE FIRING OF THE CONFEDER OF ARTHOUGH LERY.

A correspondent of the New York Trioune, (one of the Seventy-ninch Regiment,) describing the late battle, re-

marks : marks:

First of all we observed what had been all day conceded—toe duadly accuracy of the Confederate artillery. Scarce a shot failed to bring downlis horse, man or guncarriage. As one regiment—I think the Brooklyn 14th—was advancing to the charge, a shot from a rifted canaon brought down the flag, color guard and all. It was seized instantly by other hands, and born rapidly on. Whenever the men would lie down under the slope of a hill to screen them from the withering fire of the batterial. them from the withering fire of the battethen from the withering fire of the batteries, the gunners would get their range so accurately that the balls and shells would come skimming over the believide, not six inches from the ground, slighting in the honlow, amid a nest of createning soldiers. Many and many a poor fellow was killed while lying on his face, or in a gully to avoid the shot.

Speaking of a charge made by the Federal treops on a battery, the writer says : Numbers of our men went down as the harricane of iron swept by us, and it was with no little difficulty that we could close with no little difficulty that we could close up the line so as to charge effectively. Soon this terrible gulf was passed, and our men charged up the hill with renewed vigor. The Confederates waited until we appeared above the brow of the hill, and then poured such a volley upon us as decimated the regiment in an instant. Scores of men fell forward on their faces with a peenliar supine motion, as a wave falls forward on a beach. Capt. Brown being in advance, and seeing the Confederates running from their guns to the cover of the trees, rushed forward, washing his sword, trees, rushed forward, waving his sword, and snouted, "Now boys, raily," Scarcely were the words from his lips when a rith ballet plerced him through the neek; at the same insunt a cannon ball entered his side, and he fell to the earth, pinned as it

side, and he fell to the earth, pinned as it were to the ground.

Some of his men tried to take his watch, by order of the Lieutenants, but found it baried in his yials. He died bravely and as he nad wished, having often expressed the hope that he regiment. Capt. Shilling-law was shot through both knees, and his mediately after one of his near lifting blan up—for he was lying on his face—found him dead, with his beard dabbled with blood from a wound in the head. At this time the storm of battle redoubled, the regiment wavered, then fell back and estreated slowly, still firing at every step. treated slowly, still firing at every step, having lost several of its best efficers. A general retreat then commenced.

Col. Cameron, who and succeeded in ratying the men twice, seemed parallyzed at his new reverse—the sword which he had been waving dropped trom his hand-he O. Bee, July 29. stood a moment tooking at the retreating mass, some of the men still obstinately firing, and on one of his Lientenants coming down from the front of the battery to ask advice about the wounded officers, he turned suddenly toward nim, taced the battery, and the same instant a Minic bal-let pierced his breast. He fell without a groun. After his fall the roat became com-

LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY, Passengers by the ears Monday evening centirm the previous report that General Banks had evacated Harper's werry, and crossed over to the Maryland Heights.

One regiment, however, was still at Harper's Ferry, ready to leave at the earliest incoment.

Cen. Banks had made Sandy Hook his headquarters, and his command was basily engaged in planting cannon and otherwise formying Eagle Rocks on the Maryland

About 150 men of the First Massachu-About 150 men of the First Massachusetts regiment were stationed at the Point of Rocks. Confederate pickets could be seen across the river, not far from Harper's Ferry, but nothing was positively known of the approach of the Southern army. Gen. Banks' army now does not, probably exceed 20,000 men.

The First Wisconsic Regiment, under Cal Stationathy. Is amending this river.

Col. Starkweather, is gnarding this river at and above Monocaey Junction. They had a brush with the enemy's cavalry on Saturday, killing two and capturing several of their horses.

The entire force under Gen. Binks crosset the Naturnal and vessel the Naturnal Action vessel the Naturnal Action vessel the Naturnal Action vessel the Naturnal Action vessel ves

ed the Potomae to the Maryland side yes-terday, except the Second Massachusetts, which remains at the Ferry as a guard. which remains at the Ferry as a guira. This movement was in consequence of the indefensible character of this place. The army now likes encamped in pleasant Valley, in an around Sandy Hook, in a strong position, two miles from here. Several regiments have arrived here to replace those whose times has expired. The Second Rhode Isaland Buttery has arrived to take the place of the First, whose term expired. the place of the list, whose term expires on the 2d of August. The 13th and 16th Indian Regiments have also arrived.—

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. The Commander-in-Chief of the Army as ordered all the available batteries of U. Artillery, now at Harrisburg, Pa., and sewhere in that State, to the line of the

S. Artillery, now at Harcisburg, Pa., and escewhere in that State, to the line of the Potomae.

An Immense quantity of army animum-nition arrived at Washington on Monday, it consisted of ever 30,000 pounds of shot and shell, 40,000 musket and pistol cartridges, 75,000 of eight Columbiad shell, besides several wegon loads of artillery harness. Notwithstanding this large draft on the Pittsburgh Arcenal, there is also a great supply of all sorts of ball on hand.

The Navy Deparament has not decided what it will do with the sallors and officers who refused to take the oath of allegistone on board the gunboat Seminole at Philadelphia, on Monday, when that vessel was sailing to join the blockade. These persons are now on the receiving ship Princeton.

The U.S. storeship Supply sailed yesterday from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the blockade squadron.

We learn from an official report that the number of muskets and riftes likely to be issued from the U.S. Arsenals during the year 1861, supposing the present business to be kept up, will be over a million. Since Inauguration Day, 223 863 pieces have been given out to regulars and volunteers.

The clipper bark Gemsbok, of Boston, has been purchased by the Government for blockading purposes.

The War Department has sent officers to Boston to put the forts in the harbor of that city in a proper defensive condition.—Fort Warren is to be made very formidable.

MORE TROOPS.

arrived yesterday morning from Old Point Comfort, and brought some intelligence which promises an early condict in that vicinity.

On Sunday General Magnuder sent a dag of truce to Gen. Butler, with a demand to evacuate Newport News within twenty-four hours, or he would shell it. Immediately preparations were made for defense, and the sloop of war Dule, and the steemer Minnesson waves to the steemer Minnesson waves to the sloop of th steamer Minnessota were sent up to assist the batteries at the Pointaginst the assault. Gen. Magruder is represented as having lifteen thousand troops, with glenty of

ifteen thousand troops, with plenty of artillery and cavalry.

On the evacuation of Hampton by the Federal troops the stores were all broken open, and every thing portable carried off. What could not be conveniently removed was destroyed, and the town was left a perfect wreck. The work of destruction is said by those who came up on the Louisiana to have been done by the Naval Brigade.—[Richmond Dispatch.

NARROW ESCAPES.

The Hartford Cornet Band, says the Courant, lost all their Instruments. The bass drum was completely riddled with balls. Mr. ——, the drummer, strapped the frum to his back and ran with the multhe frum to his back and ran with the multitude, in the retreat from Bull's Run, and three or four Confederates fired at him repeatedly, riddling the drum, but fortunately missing the drummer. Mr. King, the leader, received a builtet on the tip of his right elbow. He was standing behind a big tree for protection, and, in resting against it, one clbow slightly projected—just far enough to permit a Confederate builtet to graze it, without hitting the bone. He was also hit by a builtet on the pocket, but his metalic mouth pieces for the instruments, being in that pocket, took the whole torce of the ball and saved his life. They were battered, and he was bruised by the force of the ball. He brings home a Confederate snare-drum as a traphy. His son was hurt by being run over, in the retreat, by a gun carriage.

by a gun curriage.

The flag-staff of the Keginnestal State color was shot off as the treops retreated from the field.

THE ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAR-WOVE MENTS OF THE CONFEDERATES. HARPER's FERRY, July 29 - Advices from Winchester and Charleston say that none of Gen. Johnston's troops had returned thither up to Sinday noon. One regiment of Loudon county volunteers have returned to Leesburg from Manassas, and it is thought that is returned to the solution of the second s ed to Leesburg from Manassas, and it is thought that as many as two more are on their way from Manassas to that point.—Gen. Johnston is understood to be still at Manassas. Gen. Lee has been assigned to the command on the Upper Potomac, in place of Gen. Wise, and ten. Genett, deceased, with orders to unite their columns and fall upon Gen. Rosencranz, the successor of Gen. Wellelian.

cessor of Gen. McCielian.

THE BLACK HORSE CAVALRY. It is now known beyond a vestige of doubt that but rine of the company of Captain Ashby, of Alexandria, which formed a portion of the Black Horse Cavalry were killed and as many wonoded. In the town of Alexandria there are but two houdred civilians, and six thousand soldiers, yet the glater are in dread of the former constantly. The trees upon Captain Ashby's farm (Shuter's Hill) have all been leveled and the place occupied by the troops,— Upon the clearing they have posted two pieces of connon which are pointed to-wards the town to be used should the iti-

ens attempt to rise. SALE OF THE CONFEDERATE PREFS

The C. S. Marshal sold at public outery on Saturday, the following named prizes entured by our privateers, at the sums opposite their names: Schoener Mermaid..... 3x 200 Schooner John Adams.....

The 1,500 sacks of salt, cargo of the ship Milan, were sold at \$1 56c per seek - N.

LATHAM'S BATTERY. A correspondent of the Lynchburg Re-A correspondent of the Lynnesters hade a braver man than Capt. Gray Lathan." He noticed him frequently in the battle, and says the Lathan Buttery saved the Exth Regiment, (Preston's.) He believes they did as much or more execution than the funous Washlegton Buttery. He saw one shot from Latham's Buttery kill 40 men.— This is the testimony of one competent to adge, and not connected with the Battery or any of its members.

THE DEADLY BIFLS. The returns of "killed and wounded" at the battle of Bull Run are necessarily imthe battle of Buil Run are necessarily imperiect, but enough have been received to show that the losses among federal officers, especially "commissioned" ones are much larger in proportion to their number than those among privates. The killed are 2 Colonels, 1 Lient.-Colonel, 2 Majors, 16 Captains, and 7 Lientenants; and the wounded, 2 Acting Major-Generals, 8 Colonels, 1 Lient.-Colonel, 3 Majors, 16 Captains, and 33 Lientenants.

CAPT. EMPRIOE'S COMPANY. Among the killed in the pattle of Manus Anong the killer in the batte in whatses was Robert Newman, Esq., fernarly one of the editors of the Front Royal Va.) Guzette. He was a member of Capt. Rippetoe's company. Some twenty or more of this gallant company were killed and wounded. Capt. Rippetoe's escape was miraculous, his sword and belt being shot

The Valley Sentinel says that out of some four hendred Boutourt men upon the field, young Calvin Utz is the only one that is entainly known to have been killed. He

THE BOTETOURT TEOOPS.

was struck in the head by a fregment of a shell. COCONEL BLZEY. This officer, who behaved so gullantly at Voniseas, has been commissioned as a trigodier General by President Davis. Col. Bress, writing to the Knowlife Register, rays that immediately after the batcle, Gen. Beauregard meeting with Col. Leep, said to him: "Sir, you are the Bluch " of the any, and hove turned the tide of battle."

PURCHASE OF STRANGES FOR THE GOVERN-

The Government has recently purchased in this city the following steamers and tugboots to be converted into gua-beats: the James Adger, Villey City, Starsand Siripes, James Putnam, Satellite, Augusta, and Alabama.—[M. Y. Post, July 39.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimere Exchange, under date of the 20.h. ult., thus details more atropilles of the Federals:

Mrs. W. Greenwood was shot deal in Mrs. W. Greenwood was such dead in Alexandra on Saturday by a soldier. On the same day, at the same place, Mr. Arch-ibald Wilson was murdered by a soldier. Such occurrences are not isolated, but wit-nessed every day. I do not deem that such

brutal crimes require extended comment.
While in the act of writing the above, I was informed by a reliable gentlemen that another female, named Murphy, had been murdered at the same place by a soldier on Sauttday.

It is said that Can Schenek challenged It is said that Gen. Schenek challenged Gen. Tyler, of Connecticut, on Thursday, for speaking disrespectfully of the Onio troops.—[Cin. Com.

THE ABOLITION WAR. - The New York

Times says: The most natural way to put an end to a The most natural way to put an end to a controversy is to retnove the cause of it, and since the war has resulted from the refusal of the slavery propagandists to submit to the laws, the obvious and certain enre for the political malady is the abolition of slavery. The Government will be slow in adopting this radical mode of treatment, but the public mind is rapidly ripening to the conclusion that no other will prove effectual. If undertaken at all, it should be done with a strong hand.

Louisville Gold fen Manufectory Main Street, four doors below Third.

LOUISVILLLE.

FATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 3.

STATE RIGHTS TICKET. For State Senate.

JEFF, BROWN, For House of Representatives from FIRST DISTRICT—T. E. C. BRINLY, SECOND DISTRICT—JAMES RUDD.

Third District—8 D. JOHNSTON. FOURTH DISTRICT—JOHN JOYES. For Legislature from Jefferson Co. DAVID MERRIWETHER.

Extra Courier. Our Extra Courier has been issued.

1. Breekinrldge's great speech in the

United States Senate. 2. Vallandingham's great speech in the

House of Representatives. 3 Judge Logan's able opinion.

4. Constitution of the Confederat States. Price \$1 50 per 100 dopies, or \$10 pe 1.000. Orders from the country must stat whether we must forward by mail or c

press. If by mail, one ceut per copy mus be sent in addition to prepay postage. Gleaming Banners, Gristening Bayo

nets, and Martial Music. The gleaming banner, the glistenin

avorets, and the martin temsic, and in deed all that ingets the eye er car upon this teured field, admenish me tha with yount least the argument is exhaus

Thus -poke the pet orator of the Lincolnites. Jor Hold, to the Abolition troops at the camp near Juffersonville, Ind., the

And truly may the same language be ap plied to the North: for the gleaming ban ners, and glistening bayouets, and isartial music of the armics of the Administration have silenced argument, and closed the ears of the people to the appeals of reason or bound the hands and in macled the limbs of those who fain would hearken to the voice of patriotism and head the wail of expiring liberty.

The Congress meet, not to consider the state of the country and to deliberate apon the affairs of the nation, but, amid the gleaming banners, and the glistening bayonets, and the martial music of an hundred thousand armed men, sworn to obey the Presi dent and the officers he may commission over them, to register the commands of the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, to do his bidding, to sanction his usurpations, to aid him in crushing out the liberties of the people.

A fragment of the State Convention of Misseuri assemble in obedience to the conmands of the present military masters of that State; and their action, the most extraordinary ever recorded, is taken while lorg lines of soldiers, with gleaming banners, glistening bayonets, and martial music, are drawn up in sight of the capitol, ready to hang and quarter any member who might prove himself a traitor by remsing to betray his constituents and co ent to the sacrifice of his country.

The Legislature of Maryland is in session and the telegraph, Northern authority, tells us that Gen. Dix, with his legions of gleaning banuers, and glistening bayonets, and strains of murtial music, is looking after them!

The people of the North would listen to no argument when they could have done so; they shut their ears to the solemn warning of Mr. Fillmone in 1856; they were deaf to the caruest appeals of the Lonisville Journal in 1860 when it told them that Mr. Lincoln was a soldier in the cause of the Higher Law and would if elected trample under foot "the laws of the land and the deeisions of all the tribunals of the land;" they heeded not the remonstrances, the entreaties, the prayers, the arguments of the best and wisest men of the country who predicted all we are suffering as the consequence of the policy to which they were committing themselves; and now, when rnin, devastation, and death are in the land,-and when want, and misery, and despair are in the homes of our people,and when the wail of sorrow aud anguish accompanies the electric flash that communicates the sad details of Vienna, and Bethel, and Manassas, and Springfield, from the Atlantic to the Pacific-now they eannot listen to argument, for the voice of reason is not heard above the strains of could be restored. martlal music which go up from three hundred regimental bands and is drowned in the clangor of arms, and the rattle of musketry, and the roar of artillery.

Yes, "argument is exhausted." The work of death must go on. Other fields of slaughter must be piled mountains high with the dead bodies of our countrymen. Other homes must be darkened and other hearts must be broken. The groans of the dylng and the frantic shricks of the widow and the orphan as they learn the fate of their loved and lost protectors, is music to their ears. The despair of the unemployed laborer as he sees the last piece of ment in his kitchen taken from his starving babes to pay the oppressive taxes imposed on him by the Government moves not their stony hearts nor causes them to pause in their wicked and ruinous work. They only shout, "the time for argument is past," and drive on their hideons juggernant crusbing beneath its ponderous wheels the peace, the hopes, and the happiness of a nation!

And for what? That the best Government the world ever saw may be destroyed—that the best Conetitution ever framed by men may be subverted-that the freest people on earth may be enslaved-that a despotism may be established at Washington and such men as Lincoln, Seward, and Holt arrayed in purple and fine linen and clothed with the power which of right belongs to the

people. We tell these men that though they may succeed for a time in dazzling the eyes of the people with gleaming banners and glistening bayonets-may succeed for a time in drowning argument, and silenelng the voice of reason and judgment and patriotism in the music of their regiments, and the roar of their guns, the still small voice heard now even in the North pleading for the Constitution and the liberties of the people, will become louder and strenger until, heard above the horrid din of war, it will strike terror to their hearts. and they will call on the mountains to fall on them, and hide them from the wrath of the people.

The people of Kentneky, at least, are net r ady for slavery—they cannet be reacy for slavery—they been
deluded by the syren songs of hope, and

cheated by the specious promises of such men as Mr. Holt; but the gleaning balners, and glistening bayonets, and martial music of the army of invasion and subjugation will open their eyes and their ears, they will beed the arguments to which they have been deaf, and with stout hearts and strong arms they will teach the royal embassador and his august muster that while they may be deceived by the arts and management of demagogues, and cheated by the false pledges of their leaders, they will never consent to substitute force for reason, bayonets for ballots, but will defend their liberties, and, if need be, cour out their hearts' blood for the protecion of their free Institutious and the suoremacy of law and justice and right.

No Compromise to be thought of—No Peace Proposals to be Entertained —The War to be Continued Regaraless of Consequences.

At the last regular session of the Congress, proposition after proposition for a compromise of the d'fliculties between the sections was proposed by Southern Seuaters and Representatives or by those from the North who did not act with the Black Republican party; but they were rejected, promptly, scorufully, disdainfully rejected y the sectional majority which is now destroying the country, and trampling the life-blood out of the Constitution, whose voice then was, "No concession," compromise," "Nothing but the submis sion of the South." Mr. CRITTENDEN proposed a compro-

mise which was absolutely so majust to the South that it was searcely thought pos sible lev Northern men that Southern Rer resentatives would consider it at all; but such was the desire of the Southern prolie and the Southern States for the preervation of the Union and the mainten ince of peace that every Southern Senator and Representative in Congress either agreed to it, or said they would do so if the North would accept it.

Bat it was in vain! Mr. Chittengen' compressise was defeated by Northern

Then the peace conference proposition was introduced-a proposition which, however acceptable it might have proved to a class of Southern politicians, would not have been received by the people of the South-a proposition which really conceded almost all the Southern States had contended for, and yielded almost all the Abolitionists had to that time demanded; and such was the determination of the Free the abolition of elivery, that even that proposition was ignominiously kicked out referred without debate to the proper community.

of Congress by the members representing the party of which Lincoln was and is the head. No compromise would then be listen-

ed to. Obtaining power, these madmen inaugur ated a war to annihilate the sovereignty of the States, and to assert the power of the Northern majority of the people of the the reverses which the Northern armies of whole Confederacy to do whatsoever might seem proper to them, irrespective and re- thought of the slill more serious defeats gardless of Constitutional limitations and of the rights of the minority.

This is the real object of the war; and and the rights of the States would perish, and a absolutism, unlimited in its powers, would be established where the Republic ence towered in its grandeur and glory, the wender, the admiration, and the hope of the werld.

That marie us relentlessly, its originators apparently being possessed of an evil spirit that prompts them to continue their work of devastation and ruin despite the lessons of Vienna, Bethel, Manassas, Carlhage and Springfield.

The people of the whole country are being crushed beneath the terrible hurdens of the war, and a peace party is rallying around the Constitution, and protesting feebly and vainly yet carneetly against the stupendous folly of their masters; and the leaders of this party, with a heroism worthy of the glorious old Romans whose names are immortal, have stood up ln Congress and given utterance to the wishes of those they represent in words that will be read and quoted by freemen yet unborn. But the insjority despotlsm that is driv-

ing the country with fearful speed to utter, hopeless, and irretrievable ruin, shut their ears to every patriotic warning and harden their hearts against the voice of cutreaty and supplication; and it is made treason to propose any plan by which the work of destruction may be stopped, and reney in portions of the State where it is the blessings of peace be restored to the

country. The other day Mr. Cox, of Ohio, offered some resolutions looking to the appointment of a joint commission from the North and the South, to meet in Louisville, with a view to an agreement upon amendments to the Constitution upon which the Union

But the Lincoln majority don't want peace-they don't want the Union restored -and they refused by a vote of 85 to 45 to allow it to be considered even!

The following is a copy of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Cox, and the report of the proceedings thereon, as we find them in the New York papers of Tues-

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, asked leave to intro-

duce the following:
"WHEREAS, It is the part of rational beties and the eleven secreded States have resulted in a state of war, characterized by bitter hostility and extreme atrocity, and although the party in the secoding States are guinty of breaking the National Union and resisting the lawini authority, yet be it "Resolved, That while we make increased efforts by our Army and Navy to maintain the integrity and stability of this Government, the common laws of war, those maxims of humanity, moderation and honor, which are a part of the international code, ought to be observed by both pardes, and a stronger reason exists for such ob-servance between two nations, inasmuch as the incensed parties have a common an. costry, history, presperity, glory, Government and Union, and are now unhapplly engaged in lacerating their common coun-

try. "Second, That there ought to be left open as between two nations the same

"Second, That there ought to be left open as between two nations the same means for preventing the war being carried to outrageous extremity, and there ought also in the interest of civilization to be left open some means for the restoration of peace and the Union.

"Third: That to this end the restoration of peace and the Union on the basis of the fundamental principles of the Constitution, there be app inted a committee of ome member from each State, who shall report to this House, at its next session, such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as shall assuage all grie-uances, and brirg about a reconstruction of the National Union; and that for the preparation of such satisfactory adjustment, and the conference requisite for that and, a centification of citizens of the United States be appointed, consisting of Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, Millard Fillmore, of New York, Revedy Johnson, of Maryland, Martin Van Buren, of New York, Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Franklin Parrec, of New Hampsuire, and James Outurie, of Keutucky, who shall request from the so-called Confederate State the appointment of a similar commission, and who a half confer on the subject in the city

pointed from this II dise nouly sud conissioners of their appointment and fund on, and advise and confer with them, and most their action to the next session amendment to the Constitution of 11 United States, to be proposed by Cougres to the States for their ratification, accord

or to the fifth article of said Constitu "Mr. Washburne objected to the inteduction of the resolution. "Mr. Cox moved a suspension of the

"The questlon was determined in the nogative—45 against \$5

"YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ansona, Bailey, (Pa.,) Burnett, Calvert, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Crittenden, Dunlap, Grider, Haight, Harding, Holman, Jackson, Johnson, Liw, Leary, Logan, May, Mallery, Mervice, Morris, Noble, Norton, Nugett, Pendicton, Perry, Reid, Richardson, Robinson, Smith, Steele, (N. J.,) Vallandigham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Webster, William (Obio.) Wickliffe, Wood, Weod "The question was determined in the

ham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Webster White, (Ohio,) Wickliffe, Wood, Weod

NAVS-Messrs, Aldrich, Arnold, Asl ley, Bibbitt, Bailey, Bixter, Beaman, Biogham, Blair, (Mo., Blair, (Pa.,) Blake, Butfing on, Campbell, Chimheriain, Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling, Roscoe Corkling, Conway, Covode, Cuiler, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Diven, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Effict Essenden Repuebol, Frank Gooch Delato, D.ven, Duell, Edgerton, F.Jwarus Eliot, Fessenden, Franchol, Frauk, Gooch Goodwin, Grauger, Ibde, Hurlson, Hor ton, Hutchins, Jalian, Kelley, Kellegg (Mich.) Kellegg, (Ht.) Lausing, Laonas Lovejoy, McKean, McKnight, McPuerson Morchast, Morrill, (Me., 1 Morrill, (Vi., Olia, Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Potter, Rice (Mass., 1 Rice, (Me.) Hiddle, Rollins, (N.H., Sedgewick, Sharks, Shethield, Shefland ger, Sherman, Spaulding, Stevens, Thoma (Mass.,) Train, Trawbridge, Upton, Vandever, Van Wyck, Wall, Waflace, Walt n., (Me.,) Walton, (Vi.,) Washburn, White, (Ind.,) Winslow, Worcester, Wright.

"Adjourned." The Courier of Friday, after stath hat a bill has passed the House of Repre-entatives dividing Kentneky into two Ju-licial districts and abolishing the present District Court, adds:

In the first place this is a war incessive; how it le such, unless it looks to the aboilting flavor in this State, by individ decision this entiting off the moductions of slave labels.

This is certainly most extraordinary bill anything of a war measure must be in concelvable to any one but the addled bra of a Secessionist.—[Louisville Journal. We spoke of it as a war measure, though how it is such, unless in the way suggested

We say it is a war measure, because or the 5th of July, on motion of Mr. Holman, the House adopted the following resolution:

We cannot see,

"That the llouse will, during the present extraordinary session, ONLY consider bills and vesolutions concerning military and naval matters, and the Government finewial Mairs connected therewith; and that ALL States to assert their power and gain a bills of a private character, AND VLL OTHER position from which they could advance to BILLS NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH THE tec, to be considered at the next regular session

In view of that resolution, the abolition majority must have deemed it either a war measure, or a revenue measure. It is clearly not the last, and therefore they must have considered it the first.

If the Journal's brain was not addled by subjugation have encountered or the they are destined to meet, it would not have forgotten the passage of Holman's resolution; and remembering that, it would with this accomplished, the Constitution have been able to conceive of a reason fer ur reference to it as a war measure.

The best thing the President of the United States could do at the pre-ent wri-ting, would be to order Simon Cameron to Peussylvania, for the benefit of his health and call the Hon. Joseph Holt, of Ken-micky into the Wer Department, Am act of such excellent significance would cause a rise in the stock market .- 'Cut. commercial.

Objection i made to a change in the bruet, that it would embarrass business, o place an inexperier ced man in any of the Departments, when there is so much that must be done. Put foe Holt in the War Office, and the country would have, without a day's delay, an officer far more capable, and quite as thoroughly experireed in its cuties, as the present incum-ent. Besides, Holt would be an honest Secretary .- | Cin. Commercial.

We find the above paragraphs in a recut number of the Cincinnati Commercial. Mr. Holy has carned the applause of the whole tribe of Abolition newspapers. They all think he is enlitled to a reward. His attempt to involve Kentucky. of which State, be it understood, he is not a citlzen, in this war, will unquestionably be rewarded. The laborer is worthy of his bire.

Gen. Buckner.

Au ldle report that Geu. BUCKNER has been offered and intends accepting a command in the Federal array has gained curused to the prejudice of that distinguished gentleman.

We have reasons to believe that General BUCKNER was offered an honorable and responsible position in the Federal army, and that its acceptance was pressed upon hlm by his old companions in arms; but, be that as it may, we know he has not accepted, and does not Intend to accept, a commission in that service-we are sure he will never take up arms against the people of the Confederate States.

With a beautiful boquet and an elegantly wought miniature flag of the Coufederate States presented to us yesterday, came the following note from one of the most accomplished and beautiful of the young ladics of Louisville. God bless our fair friend! That we may prove worthy of her confidence and of the glorious canse ings to terminate their difficulties by ra-tional means, and inasmuch as the differ-ences between the United States authoriour prayers:

"Please accept this flag and boquet, with the compliments of Miss E. J. M., she desiring in its presentation to declare that she feels a deep interest in the noble cause of the South"

Candidate for Senator. JAMES F. GAMBLE, an old and valued and popular cltizen, is a caddidate for the State enate in the District composed of the lower Wards in this city, in opposition to Mr.

nonneed. Mr. GAMBLE is worthy of the support of our people and eminently fit to represent the city in the State Senate.

SEMPLE, who has been heretofore an-

Mr. Holt is still speaking for Lin-COLN; and the Journal prints and applands his speeches.

What need Mr. HOLT care for the taxes the Administration is seeking to impose on Kentucky? He is not a citizen of the State, and will not have to bear any portion of the burdens thrust upon her.

ARREST OF A CONFEDERATE CAPTAIN .-ARREST OF A CONFEDERATE CAPTAIN.—
The Western train of the Baltimore and Ohlo Raifroad, which came in yesterday morning, brought to Baltimore a prisoner of the Confederate army, who held the commission of Captain in one of the reginents which had previously occupied Harger's Ferry. His name is Whittemore, and it is uniform consisted in part of a grey jocket with brass but one and red fluored. jacket with brass but one and red floured pantaloons. - [Phila. Inquirer, Wednesday.

A MALICIOUS STATEMENT REFUTED—It is of some importance to note, in our early reports of the reception of the 69.0, that some of the officers of that waitant corrections of the stagnation of every kind of business, &c. ment deny the et ly placarded about tue eny, that Capt. Haggerty had his threat eut dead .- [N. Y. Express.

The Reaction-Mr. Marvie's Letter.

Yesterday morning we published the leter of Lewis E. HARVIE to the Frankfort Yeoman giving his reasons for withdrawing from the Union State Central Com-

Mr. HARVE, originally a Whig, supportd Mr. Dotalas in the Presidential camaign of last fall; and on the 8th of Jonury he was selected as a member of the State Central Committee of the Union party, on which he served until his recent withdraw-I from it.

Mr. HARVIE'S reasons for refusing to serve onger ou that Committee are clearly and breibly stated in his published letter, and will commend themselves to the "Union" men of the State.

Opposed to the dissolution of the Union and not approving the action of the Steeding States, he yet believed that a restoration f the Confederacy was possible, was in favor of peace, and advocated a real armed nentrality, opposed to the coercion of the South, and in favor of maintaining the Constitution and the laws of the country, Enterthining these seuthments, he approved the resolution of the 5th of January the address issued by the Union State Central Committee in April, the refusal of the Governor to comply with the President's requisition for men, and the doctrine of nentrality, and could not consent to the overthrow of the Constitution by the same tion of the President's usurpations nor to the destruction of the Government and the ruin of the people by voting men and money and the imposition of oppressive axes to carry on the war to deprive the cople of sovereign States of the right to covern themselves.

Hence his withdrawal from the Unior state Central Committee, which is now the head of a party that inderses all he op oses, and opposes all he inderse-.

We have reasons to believe that the pede of Kentucky, those who were hopes and in earnest in January and April is their approbation of the resolutions of the Unnion State Convention, and of the ad dress to the publicare awakening to a prop er sense of theacts by which it is sought to lead them by inscusible degrees into the embraces of Black Republicanism and de-

Mr. HARVIE says, in his letter:

Having in the April address and other vise, in common with the great mass o the party and State, distinctly and solemuly proclaimed my opposition to coercion and my readiness to resist it in certain coatiogencies "to the last extremity," I can not now, when those very contingencies seem to have happened, turn around and assist in carrying out that policy myself, or vote suppues of men and money to ena-ble armies composed in main of anti-sla-very fanatics and foreigners, to carry it out under circumstances peculiarly repulsive. I will neither take up arms myself to caree, subjugate, and destroy my Southern friends, kindred and brethren, nor will I hire and place in the hands of an ignorant material reference of the control of th and infuriated soldiery arms and munition of war to commit the same upnatural work of wholesale staughter and destruction, from the perpetration of which i myself shrink with instluctive and unconquerable repaguance and horror. If it is painful, unnatural, and abborrent for me to shoot down my friend and kinsman, it seems to my plain, and it may be obtuse, mind, searcely less so for me to place my loaded our in the hands of a stranger, and perhaps common enemy, and direct him to do the d and unnatural deed. While I myself may still be content to

we under a government, yet hoping for stice and perfect equality under it, I ma not content to aid, chuer in person or with y means, in forcing, at the point of the youet and mouth of the caunon, that wernment upon ten millions of brave nd intelligent freemen, towards whom my cart yearns with the tunderest sympathy hops mistakenly, that it is about to be made a vast engine of wrong, oppression, and hamiliation to themselves, their most acred rights and institutions. It the tan fields and blossoming gardens of the South are ever to be trainpled and ravaged beneath the rathless trend of on invading and deadly foe; or the gentle forms of its lovely women to be turtled in the nestling security of their quiet homes y the presence and lawless deeds of a rutal soldiery; or the proof spirits of its brave and gallant, it misguiden and delu-ded sons, to be howed to the galling yoke of, to them, a hated and detested Northern domination. I never wish it to be said, or or my nears sided in harling apon them to the deep insult-rable, and unspeakable hundration of such a face. God torbid that for my native State should take part, without the deep insult-rable, and unspeakable hundration of such a face. God torbid that for my native State should take part, without the face ways as a face. either directly or indirectly, in a work, as I conveive, so atterly unnatural and abhor-rent. Other gentlemen, for many of whom I entertaln personally feelings of the high-est respect and friendship, may reconcile such a course to their sense of daty and propriety. I cannot reconcile it to mine; and so with regret, on my part at least, we

must part company. THE REIGN OF TERROR IN THE NORTH. We copy this significant paragraph from the Cincinnati Commercial, an independent sort of Black Republican paper. It will be seen that the suppression of free speech, and free opinion is to be fully inaugurated in the free North. The people are getting their eyes opened, and will speak out despite the threats of the Lin-

coln hirelings: It having been circulated that there were several secession sympathiesrs in the 12th ward, a meeting of the citizens was held at the Brighton Engine house on Wednesday evening to investigate the facts. Mr. Gil-bert was called to the Chair, and P. C.

Browne appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, Mr. Dayner reported a conversation be-tween himself and a Mr. Henry Smith, in which Mr. Smith expressed sympathy with the South.

Mr. Gryden was called upon, who stated that Mr. Smith expressed symathy with the South, but that he had, at the com-mencement of the war, raised a cavalry company, which was not accepted. Mr. Tempest remarked that any one ex-

ressing sympathy with the South was not

Mr. Suodgrass, in a speech, took strong ground against any one avowing sympathy in any way against the Union. A committee of three was appointed to wait upon Mr. Smith, and to request him to attend a meeting to be held on Friday evening, to answer to the charges.

Mr. Cralry reported a Mr. Pummil as a friend to the Southern cause. The committee was instructed to wait upon him also, and request his attendance. Mr. Snodgrass moved the proceedings

The Campaign in Eastern Virginia. Of the probable effects on foreign nations of the battle at Bull's Run, the New

be publish in the papers,
Moved to adjourn to meet on Friday
evening.

P. C. BROWNE, Sec'y.

York Herald says: In the view of foreign nations it will eclipse with a dark shad, we the bright prestige of our arms. It will bijariously affect our fluancial position both here and there, and it will enable the Rebels to raise and it will chable the Rebels to raise at home, and perhaps abload, upon the seenrity of their cotton and tobacco, while there can be no coubt that they will be inspired with fresh courage to struggle for their independence than after the luture defens which await them. The disaster at Manassas wil cost the country one hun-ored mathon of dell rs more to achieve the object of the war than would have been necessary had not this terrible blun-der been made. We will probably have a long and a tecious car fliet, which will ex-

take oceasion to break our blockade and enty, that Capt. Heggerty had his threat enterm car to ar, by the enemy, after he was dead -f.N. Y. Exerces.

from the New York Journal of Commerces

an eminently conservative paper, to the atentive perusal of the so-called Union men. Are they prepared to support men and neasures to carry on this war, clearly a ectional war, a war of subjugation on the past of the North? and are they ready to inrease our already overbarthened shoulders to direct taxes, as well as the odious axes on tea, coffice, sugar, property, wages, Ac! The so-called Union leaders are leading the people into that deep pit. The reaction spoken of in the East may

ulminate iuto a furlous storm:

4-g" we commend this well timed article

REACTION IN PUBLIC SENTIMENT.- FOW for readers, we suspect, are tully aware of the reaction which has taken place in the public sentiment of the Northern States, on the subject of our present national diffienties. In nearly every city, town and neighborhood from which we have intelli-gence, there are accounts of a revolution in the public taind, which must soon produce a powerful reaction, and lead to a more careful examination into the causes and the probable consequences of the war. On the breaking out of hostilitles the pa triotic impulses of the people led to a general outburst in support of the Government and the maintenance of the Coustitution, and the exigencies of the case scarce-ly admitted of that cool examination and reflection, which were necessary to a full understanding of the issues involved in the controversy. The general declaration that the war was to be waged to uphold and support the Constitution, was suffi-cient to enlist the sympathies of the peo-ple in righting its battles; but when the fact was disclosed, that instead of supportng the Constitution, the war has been made the excuse and justification for vio-lating and trampling under foot its proviscus, the public mind became in some neasures broused to the questions pre-ented for consideration, and more careful entry has In consequence been instituted to the causes, objects and probable effect f the war.
This inquiry has been stimulated in no

small degree by the developements which have appeared from time to time, touching the enormous burdens which the war is to est muon the country—the fearful seeri flee of life which will be demanded to give it success, or to sustain its defeats. These pardens and sacrifices, yet searcely begun to be felt in the force and volume which they must ultimately acquire, have afford d some slight indications of what the country is to be called upon to steller and endure, before the end shall be reached, and the object of the war-if indeed it has a definite diject—accomplished. Postponing for the moment the awini destruction of human life which the war must cost—the burdens upon the finiterial interests of the rountry are likely to be such as to overwachn its business in common ratu, and leave a legacy of debt for pesterity, fearful to contemplate. But in order to maintain the cradit of the Gavernment sufficiently to obtain the graphics lowest carry on the very btain the enormous louns to carry on the w a cyslem of taxotion, direct and indirect, must be resorted to, most oppressive in its character. The imposition of a tax of alteen cents per pound on tea, two cents on coffee, and two to two cents on sugar, to say nothing of the burdens proposed to be cast upon other necessatics of life, will be felt in every household, rich or poor, throughout the country. So too the direct tax which it is proposed to lety, to pay the interest on the public debt, and without which it is not probable the money required can be horwed, will strike at the root of all prosperity, and infliet severe burdens upon uearly all classes of people. In addition to the tax on lands, the owner of a watch, a carriage, or almost my other article of lux-ury, is to be compelled to pay a special tax, ranging from one to fifty dollars, while the proposed income tax will take from the al-proposed income tax will take from the al-ready diminished earnings of every man three per cent, epad to lifteen dollars on a salary of five hundred dollars, thirty dol-lars on a salary of one thousand, sixty dol-

lars on a salary of two thousand, ninety of three thousand, &c.-a very serious de mand upon the labor of the country. These questions are just beginning to be understood, as is also something of the hor-ors and sacrinees of life which must attend the war. We have had a slight experience in that way in the battle at Bull Run, but nothing to what must be experienced if hostilities are to be bong continued. cal zetten of these things will be brought come to ucerly every family; for few will be found who have not to mourn the loss, in leatile or from the exposures and casualcally called to serve in the army. These losses, greater from the latter mentioned causes than from battle, will demand an hundred thousand victims, even if the war shall not prove of long duration 1/1 the things might be sufficed and borne. If any great object were to be gained—any substantial good accomplished. But in view of such considerations as we have named, and of the general evils and horrors of a civil such magnitude as that which Is war, of such magnitude as that which is just opening upon us, the people begis to ask, what good is to come of all this? what substantial benefits to posterily, to our-selves or to the cause of human liberty, are be achieved through such fearful sacrices. In many quarters, too, the more practical question challenges attention—can we subjuggte and reduce the enemy

against whom we are contending:
These are questions of no small impor-tance, and are forcing themselves day by lay, more prominently upon the public mind, and producing convictions untavora-ble to the plan of the war party. The Pres-ident and his advisers failed at the outset to comprehend the magnitude and extent of the repolation which has been inaugurated in the Southern States—tailed to appreciate, if not the cause of this revolution, at least the rethe cause of this revolution, as least the re-sources and ability which are brought to its support. The hading war papers, since the battle at Bull's Run, and the revela-tions respecting the batteries and the troops at Manasan, publicly acknowledge their ignorance respecting the enemy's power. With these facts and confessions before them, the people, awakened to a sense of the ilreadful errors already committed, demand that a war begun under a misappre-hension of the motives and resources of the enemy, having for its prosecution no well defined object, nuters it be that of overthrowing, in violation of constitutional provisions, the domestic institutions existing in the Southern States, shall cease at the earliest moment that an honorable beace can be obtained. This feeling contracts the general inverse. trary perhaps to the general impression, is stronger in the conutry than in the large cities, and is becoming so much developed. that it must soon find utterance in public expression, as well as in private conversa-tion and action. From all sections of the country we hear of this growing sentiment for peace, and every day serves to increase and strengthen it among the masses of the people. It has already become too strong for suppression, and if we do not mistake the "logic of events," will soon become the controlling sentiment of the country.

A CHALLENGE. TOM COLEMAN, challenge to fight WILLIAM
FERRY, alias. The Flying Butenman," who
fought and welpp d John Welsh last summer
(1800). near New Alona. This ch. lienge is for a
free fight, according to the rules of the London
P 12e sing, for the fun of the sport or a whilf of a
clear, to see which is the better man, in fur we ke
after making the agreement.
When Tom is in good
condition his weight is 175.
Yours respectfully,
au3 dt*-make.

TOM COLEMAN,
of Louisville, Ky.

WANTED. El ht or ten TRI'NK MAKERS wanted at Memphis, Tennessee, by GENSICIRLER & BRO. We will pay 8. Cludges GENSICIRLER & BRO. We milt was GENSICIRLER & BRO. Memphis Tenn.

Presbyterian Female School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 9th of September, under the superintendance of Prof. BARTON. and dalawim Chairman of Board of Trustees. TAILORS AND SEAMSTRESSES, ATTENTION.

auld.

500 TAILORS and Seamst cases wented by be andersianed, a manufacture the uniforms of the Home Guard. Better prices will be put than hance in for similar word.

Apply at the southwest corn rol Sixth and Ma'n stree s. HENRY DEPPEN.

FOR SALE, 1,200 YARDS ODUNTRY JEANS, Liosey; Tow Lines, JAME - T-ABUE & CO., 108 West Main store.

Officers of Home Guard, Attention. Officers of the various Companies of the Heme superface and a despite to make a came designed, in order to make a came designed, in order to make a came to take the measure, of the to on as for uniforms to take the measure, of the to on as for uniforms and dispersed to the measure.

HENSY DEPPEN.

Majoris Officers of the to on as for uniforms of deposite of deposi

Busines Applices.

MONEY LOANED .- Ladies or gentlemen equiring loans of any amount on Diamonds Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 456 Market street, b ween Third and Fourth, north eide, five doors above Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College nd Havens- lan Lottories for sale, or forearded to any address. Prises cashed. Office private. Eusiness prompt, honorable, em strictly confidential. A. Bhand. sep\$1 dif

JUST THE THING,-that attention was alled this morning to a friend of ours, who, a few months ago, was sickly, feelde and debilitated-now he is healthy, strong and robust. This great change was produced by taking McLEAN'S CELEBRATED STRENGTHENING CORDIAL, It is a real ELIMIS OF LIFE.

We advice every reader who may be sickly and debilitated, and all who are well and wish to keep so, try it-! Evening Mirror. jul5 dlm To Cash Buyers .- In conforming to the

ustom of the times, Martin & Crumbaugh, 304 Fourth street, are offering their large and attractive stock of goods for cash at a very heavy reduction. Their stock of Dress Goods is still very large, to which they would call particular attention, as they intend, in that live a to offer extre inducements. The free notice stock is one of the largest la the me, conbracing various brands of Bleached Shirtings, Shectings, Irish Linens, Pillow Linens, Linen Sheetings, Towelings, Table Linens, Doyles, Curtain Dimities, Marseilles and Allendale Spreads, White Goods in all their varieties, Embroideries and Luce Goods, Gloves and Hosiery, Fans, Parasols and San Umbrellas, besides many other desirable goods, to all of which they ask the

special attention of each bayers. july1 FURNITURE.-Wharton & Bennett keep siways on hand a very large assortment of cabinel furniture of every description as wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their morto is quick sales and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

TO THE LADIES—FRESH IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season, consisting in part of

Brocke barege Angleis, printed linen lawns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, droquet grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black gauze de laine, broche barege, erape barege, all colors; embroidered English barege, checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple feulards, plaln and checked French populins, organdies and jaconets. parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black sllk martles, French chintz; percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid nainsooks, white cambries, soft finish cambries, table damas's and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 124 linen sheeting, pillow linen, all widths; cottonedes and heavy plantation arills, bleached cotton

All of which will be sold low at G. B. TAHB'S, me7 dtf. Cor. Fourth and Market ste. Mindawa Maragraphical Tradition (Chinas in Bond) in 884

NOTICE.

o three weeks ago a man call of JOHN SI THERLAND, co

Louisville Collegiate Institute. MIF Second Scholastic y ar all open on MO. Bay, the the Scholastic in the Scholastic larger Prof. Scholack's property per the northwe

each Guarler.

By order of the Trustees and Faculty

STUART ROBINSON, President. N. B. Prof. Schenck will, during the Louis of August, instruct pupils preparing to enter the classes of the College, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., changing even pupil 45.

FOREST ACADEMY,

BY B. H. WCOWN, Will, begin its next session the 16th Sentember. The course of instruction is thorough and complete, the tracing such practical branches a Book-keeping, Surveying, &c. if the months industrate the property of the sentember of t when needed.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Hill will open a Female Academy
of the highest order the 13th September, within : mile.
The same teachers will give instruction in both Academies, when desired, in Mu le and French.
Address me, at O'Bannon's P. O., Jefferson co., by.
aul disc

LOUIS JEFFERSON, (Fermerly in the Store of R. L. Talbot & Co.,) Druggist and Apothecary,

outhwest Corner of Market and Seventh streets LOUISVILLE, KY. Having recently purchased from Dr. John Sargeat his Shock and Fixtures, and having Amade larce additions thereto in the shape Cig. 8, Tobacco, Fure Deputes, C., c., i am now prepared to respond to the wants of all was may favor me with a call.

Physiclase' Prescriptions cerefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

HAVING sold my stock of Bruzs, Medicines, pleasure recommending blm to the patronsee of try friends, as they will find him to be an experienced Apothecary.

JOHN SARGENT.

Office of Adams' Express Comp'y, LOUISVILLE, JULY 22, 1841.

SOUTHERN

iy22 dlm st 8. A. JONES, Agent. W. W. PITKIN WM. L. P. WIARD ... BENJ. P. AVERY

PITKIN, WIARD & CO., SOUTHWESTERN Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,

311 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY. jy27 dlm TURNIP SELD.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH Purple or Red Top, Lave white Globe, Lave White Werfolk, Purple-Top Ruta Baya, and White Turch all growth of 1881 FIRM, WIASP & CO. CIDER MILLS AND WINE PRESSES. For sale by tirain, Wiand & Co. WHEAT PANS.

THE cotebrated Cilmax Fan-Choffer and Sepandrough Fan; Rumboro Woster

PROCLAMATION. All persons residing within the city lim own gor have a do a lather nos ession through the first person in the state of th

Amusements.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

Corner of Fourth and Green streets. PRICES REDUCED!

OV SATURDAY EVENING, ALGUST 3D, Will be performed the effective Drama of JONATHAN BRADFORD;

THE MURDUR AT THE ROAD-SIDE INN. 2 if A lore cleu at a o'cl ch - Curtain ries at 95

August Election.

FOR SCHOOL TRU-TEE. With one anth rized to as nounce Dr. S. W. BEWISS as a conditate for School Trustee in the Third Ward. Election Monday, August 5th.

JOHNSTON is the Southern White candle furthe Legislature in the Third District ed of the 5th and 6th wards FOR CLERK OLDHAM COUNTY COURT WM. G. TAYLOR is a candidate fr Clerk of the Okiham County Court, at the sugust elec-

FOR T E LEGISLATURE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

rior ward,
it Precinct—M. O. Wart—and Jan Moore,
ses Wan Conthin, Clerk; Kip With, scrift
and Precinct—from Ad r and M. A. Gay,
by J. B. Sayzan, Clerk C. Myers, healt,
rd Precinct—Men Bulley and ht camplJudges, Trod. Fresh. Clerk; Sen. Flex.

First Precinct—Joi a Coan R. Much Hass, Justices, Isaac Co. nor., Plerk: Joan Sill, Sheriff Second Pre-India, C. Tucher and N. Connell, Jistees C. a Plant, Plant.
Third Precinct—George W. Dogne, L. M. Soy-Justices, Geo. W. John ton, Clerk; R. McK. 12 THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—James Rudd and A. M. Stout, Indices: R. H. Rudd Clerk; G. S. Jones, Sheriff, Second Precinct—J. M. Stephens and H. J. Lvons, uniges: W. Dehari, Chris: John Storts, Speriff, First 'Precinc' - smuel Mallack, Isaac Culd-cell Judges; Lee Chambers, Clerk; Henry Sunth. nersh, Second Precinct - W. H. Stokes, James E. Shaw, udgest James L. Shadh, Clerk; John McMain, herith

Flort Precinct - Juscia Clement and Thomas M. o, Sherik.

conditre thet—R. Knott and George Mallikin,

cos; tem. loverese, Clerk; Taos. Prather, STILL NAME TO ARTH.

-. VT W180.

First Precinct J. R. Brown and John Doran, indrest John Nevin, Clerk J. H. Prive Shevit. Second Precincts Win. Atlen, William Gauthert, indrest Barret. Mullikin, Cierk; Samuel McKess. First Preclait J. V. Alexander, Wm. Mussel-im, Judges; A. J. Alexander, Clera; J. S. Brewer,

53 474 # 130. First Precises States Parker, We. Twoman, Judges; - Porty, Clerk Hills, Weight Speriff. Second Police of the Mart and Il yes New-hall dedges J. h. Gorston, Clara, S. Bur affelt,

Spring G rden-P. C. Min r and Themas Goss, places W. L. Pra'r, Chrk. J. H. Hi ung.

nodess C Art riven, Clerk, Nort Herr, Sheriff, Middhetown-J Fer Lawr, nee and B Museinan, Indees; P. L. Singson, Clerk; Ren, Johnson, Sheriff, Sonn, Clerk; Sun Ma one, Sheriff, Sheriff, Oron, Clerk; Sun Ma one, Sheriff, Harrolls Creek, John T. Re and John Harrolls, heizes; Laues at Ion, Clerk S. S. Hits, Sheriff, Physician Herite, Sheriff, Berger, Cherk, Nat. Ractud, Junes; John E. Bell, Clerk, Nat. Ractud, heritiff, herid.

Blankenblaker's—Cransby Hite, Sr., and H. Garradges; Ormsby him Jr., Cerk Br. Genevalent in the Language of the Langua

Bellewood Female Seminary.

A payment of one half in advance, and the other half at end of session, will be expected, unless by a special agreement otherwise.

Mu Ic on the Plance, per session of five months, #65 French and it mann.

The Missical department will be under the charge of Mrs. France, and the dipartment of Modern Languages and the dipartment of Modern Languages in the Foulaville Male College. As but a fivenied number of pupils well be there damenters decard a war from the die. College. As but a fivenied number of pupils well be there damenters decard a war from the die. unst. templations and excharged of cities and township and the production of the manner of the charge in this part of the country. I begin early to the materiage of once.

Inasmoch as tir, and Mrs. Flaher are strangers in this part of the country. I begin early to the materiage of once. In which Mr. Elsher has been suge ded on account of the war and one in the tim activate seat of nostilities President Laws writes. Mr Flaber has never no related the seat of nostilities president Laws writes. Mr Flaber has never no related the seat of nostilities president laws writes. Mr Flaber has even not be the land. He is the best Ladia scholar and seasoher it has even minister ever needs a man in I is separated again, ha will be a ught for from the erds of the land. He known the erds of the land will be a ught of from the erds of the land. He known the erds of the land and are the most successful of a plinariaso. has of every now to to occess a land in the law every now to to occess a land in the law every now to be covered the most successful of a plinariaso. has occasioned in the mass advance line manner of mental production in the erds of the most decay life is pusional by for account of the most successful is the beautiful account in manner of production in the erds of the most decay life is pusional by for account of a number of places found in the man atom for erds of the most decay life is pusional to the erds and product in manner of the most successful to the bea

Scholar, it decented the daughter to the far er aceve the day their daughter to the Three who wish to cod their daughter to the Lagrangian School will please address the una-vigoed a Leuisviit time distant. W. W. hills.

aviil . imm-iliate y. August 1. Isol -and ilitav 6witw6 WANTED, iy31 do No. 5 College st., N. 3, ville, Tenn.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION! es, Harness, Swords, Pistols and Military Articles, of all kinds made to order in the bean most amproved style and at the relating to make the relating to me into a please ave mate toos from Main, on Tiled Street.

Confusion worse contained -Scenes and incidents after the battle - Fecting of 1) e Soldiers over the Victory
—Grand Ront of the Grand Army—
The Captured Spoils—Prisoeersent te Richmond—The Congressmen who went to see .. the Races," dende.

MANASSAS, MONDAY NIGHT, I July 22, 1841.

wrote you briefy concerning the mementon- and terrific combat of yesterday. Since then I have been busily engaged tramping through the camps, picking up such itemas were possible. One who has never been present on the field the day after a grand lattle, can form no estimate of the confusion worse confounded that prevails. It is as if I had been in Bedlam all day, and my senses yet reel with the sights and sounds to which eye and car were sub-

our little tent, a huge lor fire burns in front, in the centre is a heap of live coals where the boys are cooking their two days rations, while others are strown about in remailment positions, of her quietly sleeping or narrating what they have heard of i'e big fight. For generations to come the events of yesterday will be spoken or until all the incidents become familiar as household words. Long before day the rain collected in

gan to your down in terrents, and there has not been a moment's intermission The gloominess of the weather has added inexpressibly to the melancholly of the scene. Benesth almost every tree were succeed groups of our deal and dying thery tenement has been converted into fo-pital. (in the wet earth, under rude hantles lie the wounded, receiving what poor ministrations friends and surgeons an actord them. A hundred men were hasily engaged making unplaned coffins The rumble of ambulances was continuous On every side was visible the effects of percenday's struggle. You could observe it not alone in all these palpable signs, hut in the solomu faces, the low whispering. the mute grief, of the men who but yes terday had braved a thousand perils in de iense of their sacred and inalienable rights. Conscious as were all of the greatness of the victory, there was no exultation, m anscemly or beisterous buzzas over the great triumph. There was rather a general recognition of the sternly imperative necessity that had demanded this immense eactifice of life for a cause, none nobler than which ever demanded the exercise of

Our troopers bring as word that the rou of the energy is complete. Never was a grand serry, such as that with "Beauty ap? Boot, "for its watchword, and Scott for its common ler, so signally discomits ted. When the retreat begin, all order was kest. Pell-mell the Yunkees left, perfectly panie stricken. Regiments and companies were dispersed, and the prevailing idea n ed to ce-"Each man for himself, and the levil take the hindmost." They had nothine to save a single piece of artillery. Their long line of language and commissary be dealt with in terms of peace? What wegons, cheriling seven miles along the would have been done with him? [Sum ner, so recommend to would have been nurlearly when the furgean Rows." Their long line of Laggage and commistary and the question with us now seem to be, what shall we do with all the spoils: Such is their abundance that they may prove a serious in umbrance.

To-night we have word that the Confed erate flag waves over Fairfox Conti House, and I don't whether there is a lankee lett this side of the Potomac, save the hundreds who are hilling in the woods. Prisoners, a rew weeks ago, were quite a novelty, but they no longer attract attention. On one train this afternoon, nine hundred and sev enty were shipped to Richmond. They were all very well dressed, and mostly good looking men, representing the States of Maine, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Michigan, and Minnesota. Many of them were lively and tatketive, a few braggert and insolent, but the great majority east down and drooping in spirits. The period of enlistment of a large unmber expired on Saturday the 20th, but they were cajoled into serving a few days longer by General Winfield Scott, who, before the different regiments marched, reviewed them in person, and assured the troops that they would receive but slight resistance at Mapassas, and that in three days Richmond, the Confederate President, Cabinet, and Congress would all be captured, and the "integrity of the Union" restored. So confident indeed were the Lincolnites of the success of their arms that several hundred members of Congress and prominent officials came from Washington to Centreville, a village just in the rear of the battle-field, where they intended holding a 'abilation over the vic tory, and then following in the wake of the victorious army to Richmond. No one knows whether Lincoln was in the party or not, but I reckon the arch-villain did not dare leave the White House. As somebody has said, "the pheclinks" of those Yankee political gamblers must be imagined, not described. SE DE KAY.

COMPREHENDING THE SOUTH.-Nhe New York Express thinks that the late battle should serve as a lessen to the North, and remarks:

For the first time since the creation of. and success of, the Goographical party of the North, we begin to hope for our unhappy country. The Bull Run disaster has checkmated and silenced the madmen of the North, and reason and sense will now begin to have sway in the Northern mind. The South is being comprehended—its force, its carnestness, its power, its fanaticism, even, are understood. It is not trea-Son any longer—as it was in March and April—io tell our people, the Sonth will aght, means to fight, can light! It is not treason to say that this is a terrible war, and a long war, we are in, and that to wage it successfully, all the men we can muster are necessary and all the means we can ten years past—and honce, as we record history row, we have but to ask our readers to re read back files, for in them they have the existing history.

THAT IS THE TALK -Gen. Achley, Republican member of Congress from Onio, in a communication to the Onio Blade,

THE SOU HERN STATES BAK INTO UNION ONLY ON CONDITION THAT SLAVERY SHALL BE ABOLISHED."

The Federal Loss on Manus as Plains, as far as Ascertained by Names Published.

The New York papers, particularly the Herald and Tribune, have, day by day, since the battle of the 21st, published the names, as fast as a-certained, of the killed, wounded and missing in the battle. This report embraces only thirty regiments of infactry, and one company of Marines, without any reference whatever to the other regiments, and artillery companies on the field, the casualities in which were proportionally large. The Grand Areay numpered lifty-five regiments, with fifteen regiments cont subsequently as the reserve.-Here is the aggregate of the losses in the following regiments, us far as learned by furnishing the above papers the names, all of which were duly published:

	REGIESN'S ENDIR PROTECT.	מ זיין זי	1	CAL LOS
				£
	New York Twelfih	356	10	
		111	:11	+ 6-30-6
	New York Twenty-third			- 23
	New York Seventy-ninth 53		1-21	216
	New York Sixty-ninth 18		100	240
	New York Faurteepth 41	51	65	159
	New York Eighth 9	149	200	Sec
	New York Zoquoves 41	1-6	50.1	132
	New York Thirteenth 12			57
	New York Twenty seventh., 32	51	11	130
	New York Thirty-lighth 18	311	557	1:20
1	New York Second 21	15	147	154;
٦	New York Eleventh 17	315	1199	150
	Michigan First	411	4111	1007
	Mini tomas to account 11	16	+2	-349
	Minnesola First. 69 Connection Second t Connection Third. 25 Connection Fourth.	147.	9.1	251
	Connection Second 1	15		16
	Connection Third	1.7	-	60
	Connection Fourth	4	21	9
	Councellent First #		-4	100
	Blade Islami Fitst 16	2.00	1 ~	
	Rhode Island Second 28	627	43.89	
	Crited States Marines 9	12	Pi.	
	Maine Second 29	111	49	243
	Main: Fift 9 10	50	2500	
3	Wisconsin Second 57	1:6		-34,003
ı	Massardmentte First	16		+;
	Massachusetts Pitth	3514	-11	(30)
1	Measachmetta Eleventic	4	50	50

The above is only a list of the casualties far as names cere given, and no hones man will deny the terrible truth. In addi tion to this fearful list, the same papers have bud reported additional losses, in killed, wounded, and missing, of 420 in the New York 12th, 115 in the Pire Zonaves 150 in the New York 2d, 17 in the Connec tient 1st, 45 in Grithia's bettery, 50 in the Massachusetts 11th, 80 in the Rhode Island 2d, and 32 in the Vermont 2d. That is a total of 921, which added to the 3-57 whose names were given makes the total castalties in less than half the army amount to 477. This list was taken from the North-

ern papers and cannot be exaggerated.

Il rom the Cincinnati Con acretal. Washington, Aug. 1. There was a great sensation in the Sen

Baker, who commands a regiment in the rmy, made a most eloquent and brilliant aridre's appeals were made only to ani-aa cour enemies, who were advancing within twenty miles of the Capital to overwithin twenty lades of the Capital to over-turn the Government. Were they not words of brilliant, polished treason uttered in the Capital? What if a Roman Senator in days of the Republic's peculinal riser in his seat, with his purple robe upon his shoulders, and declared that the accounting flamibly we just, at deartings ought to be dealt with in terms of peace? What

d from the Parpean Roy L.

Baker took up the words and mode a
aggetivent admission to the telermion of
recessored -one institution which prometed oven Senators hostile to the govern-

teeted even Senators hostile to the government of their country.

For blue lf, speaking for his people, even and defeat, discover and disgrace, he cut rained no fear of the grand result—the oblimate triamph over the treason for which the senator had too often to apole-

iron inute. The was very eareful and moasured and 100k care not to resent anything Baker said, but sciented Sammer's interpo-Baker said, but selected Samner's interpo-la ion to express what he called "indigna-tion at an insult to a Senator speaking in his place." If any Senator deserves the American Tarpean, it was the Massachu-setts Senator. Sumner having gone out, there was no reply to this.

The profound military quiel still remains unbroken by a sound. The Senate daily holds long executive sessions over army appointments, with no public result. Gen. McCrellan calls members of the press to headquarters—thought to settle military and relegraphic arrangements.

Major Foster, of the 15 h Indiana, hen tendened a captainty in the regular army, and accepts, provided he may be allowed to remain in Virginia as long as there is any chance for a fight.

Twenty-five hundred guns arrived this

evening In my last night's dispatch I wrote that John G. Havies was making secession speeches in Parke county. The telegraph made me say "reaction" speeches in "Pouher" county.

Special to Cincinnett Gazette.]

Washington, Ang. 1.

The city has looked 1 ke old times today, the scattering soldiers and dissipated
officers being no longer visible in the streets
or drinking places. Gen. McClellan's discipline is working miracles.

The charge made by Mr. Blair in the
House to-day, against Gen. Scott, placing
the responsibility of the late defeat on the
latter's shoulders, created some sensation,
but it is believed to be a mistake.

In the Sanate there was an exciting de-

In the Senate there was an exciting debate, in which Breekinridge denounced se verely the hill to suppress rebellion.

Mr. Baker pronounced his speech words
of brilliant and polished treason.

Prince N poleon will be here to-morrow. He dine on Saturday with the President and diplomatic corps.

The five and ten dollar treasury notes

The Sentiments of a Patriotic Wo-

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a private letter written by one of Kentucky's noblest daughters, now a resident of Tennessee, to an old and inti-

mate friend in this city: mate friend in this city:

"I cannot lell you how anxious I am to see you, and would come to Louisville for that purpose, but cannot hear the humiliation of having my truck searched by Lincoln's hirelings. I am a R bel, in the broadest sense of that word, and am fired with burning indignation at the lawless acts of the new per and depart, at Washington. the usu per and despot at Washington.— How I am pained and astoni-hed at the po-sition my ence loved Kentucky has taken in this struggle of freem a for their ina-lienable rights. John C. Breeking.dge in his late speech in the Senate has demonsira ed that he is not only a statesman but a hero. The noblest heroism that the world can behold is that of a patriot statesman standing alone, undishipped, contending for j stice, simple justice, and the Consti-tation, with one tun-red thousand bayothe on, with one fun red industed by one to bristling in the sun leady to do the tyrant's b dding; and such a position does Mr Breckintege present in that Back Republican Congress. Anothe Editor of the Courter, to; God bless it in for his manly and furties detense of the South. May be long be spored to wield his panagains apposition and tyrancy! God bless him?"

WAR ITEMS.

CALLANT FEAT OF ARMS. The Fredericksburg News records a feaperformed by W. C. Scott, of that lown, as

follows: Though not strictly speaking in the fight, his position being that of private sceretary to ten. Holmes, whose command was not engaged in the action, his provinity to the scene of conflict was rewarded by an unexpected encounter with four straggling Yankees, whose muskets were somewhat our further and who were endeavouring to es of order and who were endeavoring to escape. Our young Virginia here "surround el" the squad, instantly dispatched two with his revolver, and narched the other two into camp ash's prisoners. We'll venture to say not a may of his inches did as much on that great day of triumpb. The soul makes the hero, and one Southern boy is good for a dozen Yankees at any that. NOT HERE.

NOT HERE.

The 21 Regiment South Carolina volunteers, under Col. James D. Blandiog, numbering mine hundred and one men, who have been encomped on Futon's Hill show their arrival here, left the city yesterday morning, and proceeded in a northeast direction. This makes the eighth regiment of South Carolina volunteers now in Virginia, in addition to that devoted band under Col. Hampton, which stood so gallantly and suffered so severely on Suaday last.—[Richmond Dispatch. last .- [Richmond Dispatch.

RETURNION AND ACCOMMODATION OF THE

WOI NDED. Many sick and wounded soldiers came Many sick and wounded soldiers cline down on the cars vesteriby and the day before. The committee of citizens appointed for the purpose are constantly in altendance on the arrival of the trains; private residences are open in great numbers for their reception, and the committee are daily sending the sufferers to pleasant homes, where siscerly and motherly hands are ready to minister to their wants, and alleviate their distress in every possible way. Our men suffer like heroes—scarce ly a grean escapes them—smid all the tri-als of removal from the cars, and transpor-tation through the streets.—[Richmond Dispatch.

TIRST GEORGIA REGIMENT. The First Georgia Regiment, numbering Just rank and tile, Col. Simme's, a graduate of West Point, were in Richmond a few doys since en route for Manassa-,-They were armed with Enfield rifles and lowle knives, and had been nuder constant irill two months at Soyannah. Parson frownlow saw them at Knoxville, and freey admitted that they might be killed but ould never surrenger.

While our honor on the high seas has only been saved by one during and desperate negro, the "sacred soil" of Virginia is crimson and wet with the blood of them-

crimson and wet with the blood of then-sands of Northern men, needlessly shed. The great and universal question perva-ding the public mind is: "Shall this con-dition of things continue?" A declinated and indignant people will demand the immediate retirement of the present Cabinet from the high places of power, which, for one reason or another, they have shown themselves incompetent to till—[N. V. Tribune. to till .- [N. V. Tribune.

A hundred thousand men under command of Gen. McClellan will leave Washington in a few days to annihil te re-bellion. The Government is fully aroused, and will adopt no half way measures. If no essary, the whole of the property of the South will be confiscated.—[Pittsburg

On the 4th day of the past month, Gov. Boutwell, of Massuchuserts, in a public

"Now, then, I say here to-day, that this contest, transported by the Rebels of the South, and have an exercised and complete and with you become any assert the doctrine that liberty in not the property of any rangithest it is not the confusive hight of any class; that it does not belong to any nation, but that it is the tool given right of all the sors of the tool given right of all the sors of the property of the sors of the property of the sors of the property of the sors of the sors of the property of the sors of the property of the sors of the sors of the property of the sors of the s

at 1 the two news right of ac the sors of men. I do not say that the four milhous of ro-called slaves in the Bouth are to be, without premeditation and preparation, enancipated; but I tell you that this context marches logically and inevitably towards the emancipation of this people; and the citizen at the ballot box, or statement about strainer to marches to the consequence of this people; and the citizen at the ballot box, or statement vernment of this try, or theneral who guides its armies, who does not admit that as an inevitable result of this contest, misunderstands the force of events, and is doomed to disappoint ment and disprace."

A Republican paper called The Pice and Polin, published in Boston, says:

If freedom can only prevail through the agency of vengance, so be it: if the Temple of Liberty can only stand scenrely on the corses of slaveholders—so be it; rather let the white race be swept from the face of the earth, than endure the perpetmty of negro bondage. We would hesitate at no vonceivable atrocity; we would spare-nather perfor no credit; neither age nor * x—did we believe that they must perish a order that negroslavery might perish

These are alguificant facts. They would be enough to excite uncasiness and alarm f they stood alone-if there were nothing behind them to add to their fearful import -if there were no other evidence that one of the objects of the war, perhaps not the paramount object, but an important one, is to free four millions of slaves that are in the Southern States, and to turn millions of them loos in the North as the political equals of the white rase, with equal privileges in the jury box, on the wirners stand, in the common schools and at the polis. Are the people of Kentucky ready to endure this state of

Louisville Courier,

The editor of this paper still battles manfully against tyranny and oppression though the words, "traitor" and "treason" resound in his ears from all sides, but his duntless spirit is not intimidated by the threats of the halter, and the menuees of Licoln's rabble. He prefers to live like a man, while he does live, rather than succumb to the bay of hell-houseds, who prowless the state of the bay of hell-houseds, who prowless and feed man feed around dark alleys and feed upon that which a hyena would loathe. When peace which a nycha would loathe. When peace is restored, and the South wish to subscribe for a distant paper, let them not forget the Louisville Courier, as being one of the papers which boldly attacked the high-handed course of Lincoln, and denounded it even in the presence of his satillites, as unconstitutional conversive and have. Holmes stitutional, oppressive and base.—[Holmes County (Miss.) Democrat.

Opinions of the Northern Press and Leaders.
The Cincinnati Gazette, a leading Repub lican organ, announces that "the war has got to be waged on different principles" from those which have heretofore charac-terized it. It ridicules the Administration for respecting the rights of property under the Constitution, and says the war can no longer be carried on 'on peace principles on our side." What does it recommend? If we can read its sentiments aright, the Gazette advocates the following "different principles:" that the Federal army seize the property of all chizens suspected of disloyally to the Government, and confiscate it for the use of the war.

TEACHER WANTED, POR an Acad-my in the interior of Kentucky, A southern lady, canable of teaching Freuch, Address G., box 808, Louisville Post-other, 1977 dd.

LACE CURTAINS! LACE CURTAINS: Three Thread and Bleached before Embroidered

LARGE AND SPLENDID Assortment of choice pat'erns of our own

LATE IMPORTATIONS

IMPORTERS' PRICES, FOR CASH!

HITE & SMALL, Main street, between Third and Fourth, three doors west of Bank of Louisvide. die Celegraph.

Yesterday Noon's Dispatches.

reveaus service. Passed.
Mr. 11A1.L., from the Naval Committee,
reported back the bill amborizing the construction of twelve small side wheel steam-

Arms of the Potomac.

The Yext Grand "Forward Move"

From Washington.

Washington.
Washington.
August 1.—Jalius Bivg, a Prussian, but a naturalized British subject, who was taken prisoner at Ball Run, returned here to-sight. He does not feel at liberty to give any information, except the simple narrative of his own adventures, He went upon the battle ground on Monday, in company with Hon. A. B. Ely. He was taken prisoner near the Warrentown Bridge, about B. P. M. He was recognized immediately by Col. Lay, formerly aid of Ges. Scott, now an offeer of the rebel army.

On Monday night he was sent to Manas On Menday night he was sent to Minassas, and placed under guard with seventy other prisoners. He obtained an interview with Beauregard, and was dismissed, and furnished with a pass through the lines.—It was his intention to come back via, Centerville, but was advised by Gen. Beauregard that the route would be dangerous, and he had better go by way of Richmond and Mathias Point, whence he could cross to the Maryland side. Mr. Bing was obliged to remain in Richmond until he was furnished by the British vice-Consal with dispatches to Lord Lyons, and in that capacity was enalded to proceed. He reports parity was enalded to proceed. He report pacity was enauted to proceed. He reports that Col. Carcoran is not wounded, but in Ill health. Mr. E'v is confined in jail. His conduct on the field in encouraging the soldier-from his State, clicited the admiration even of the Rebels.

They admit their loss in killed is about cound to ours. "Fils admirst on shows they

two Houses have been in session nearly twenty-loar hours on the various tax bills before them. They have finally agreed upon a general bill which will be reported to marrow morning. They take the House tariff bill, changing the duty on liquors and silks.

and silks.

The latter an increase of ten per cent, on the Morill Tarini. Brandy an increase of twelve per cent. Other liquors ten per cent, and wine from 40x55 per cent. individuom. They adopted the House tax bill. They then adopted the Senate's income bill, with a reduction of from 5 to 3 cents on all incomes over \$500. The committee are of opinion that this bill will be satisfactory to both Houses. factory to both Houses.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribune.] Col. Miles publishes a card and declared has been made the victim of personal spite; that he directed the movements of his troops on the field, and that he never rave some of the orders attributed to him fie says he has called for a court of inquiry

It is susperted here that the army of the Potomac will not be kept idle so long a imeas has been generally predicted. Its eorganization proceeds with great rapidity. At larthest a few weeks will be regaired at the present progress to make: forward movement more successfully that the last. No doubt is entertained that Gen, McClellan will strike as soon as he h ready without waiting for the weather.

ingage and defeat Johnston; second, if anable to engage Johnston, to get between him and Manassas, and prevent a juntion of his forces with Beautigard; third, if mable to infill either of these orders, he was to harass Johnston in front and keep him before Winch ster; fourth, if he could do neither of the ethings, he was to make all haste to Washington and John McDerell agreement. McDowell as soon as Johnston could join

regarded each of these orders, and that, and he obeyed either, he would have pre-vented the disaster at Bulls Run, and at once have destroyed the recellion or reed the seat of war beyond the confine f Virginia.

[Special to the N. Y. Tribinge.]

Treasury, has resigned.

The Secretary of War yesteray directed the commandant of the forces at Alexandria that from this day all slaves now in prison at that post be liberated, and that they may e employed on the fortifications and mili tary works and be paid for as day laborers in the service of the government. All other slaves escaping hereafter shall

be treated in a similar manner. From a trustworthy source we learn that colonel Cameron was shot by Col. Wade Hampton, of S. C.

General Beauregard's force at Bull Run was 27,000, which was increased by \$,000 or Johnston's the day before, and by 5,000 more during the engagement.

ald, which was captured July 16th and taken to Philadelphia for attempting to run the blockade as reported yes erday, cleared for Boston May 27th, ostensibly for Turk's Island, but was there chartered by cleared for Boston May 27th, ostensibly for Turk's Island, but was there chartered by parties in New York for Beaufort, N. C., with the intent to try the experiment of running the blockade.

It is well known in this city and in the city of New York that other British vessels have left these ports within thirty days for Wilmington, and other ports in North Carolina, and to take cargoes for

North Carolina, and to take cargoes for England and the British Provinces.

St. Louis, Ang. 2.—Col. Solomon's regiment, and part of Col Seigel's arrived from the Southwest yesterday, and the remainder of Seigel's and two Iowa regiments will probably arrive to day. These troops will be disbanded here, their time having expired, but all the two former regiments will re-enlist for the war.

Efforts are making to continue the organization of the reserve corps or St. Louis

ganization of the reserve corps or St. Louis Home Guard beyond the time of their regular enlistment.

From Springfield.

The strength of the Missouri State forces south of us is stated to be about 7,000, including 2,500 Arkshasa troops. There are nearly 300 slaves doing military duty in one of Ben, McCullough's regiments.

CINCINATI. Aug. 2.—There is no business of corse quence delay. The business houses are generally closed, and public attention is engrossed by the reception of the returned Cincinnati volunteers from Washington. ington, creating great excitement.

River and Weather.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXVIITH CONGRESS-EXTRA SESSION WASHINGTON, Aug. U. SENATE-The bill relating to the reve tue service was taken up. It provides but the Secretary of the Navy may char-er or purchase additional vessels for the

The reports of the Committee of Con

ference on the resolution to pay the widow of Stephen A Douglas was read audiagreed to, and the bill passed. Mr. SIMMONS moved to take up the resolution for a journment. Agreed to.
Mr. SIMMONS proved to adjourn so as to permit the House to adjourn on Saint-day. Laid over.
Mr. SIMMONS moved that hereafter the

ate meet at cleven o'clo k-agreed to. Hower, On motion of Mr. COX, it was resolved by the Senate and House, that we acknowledge the faithful services and loyall devotion of our soluters, who have fought and fallen defending our flag and in vindication of the supremacy and majesty

of the Republic.
We commend to a generous people, and
to the army which is now eager for the
contest with unyielding courage, the unperishable honor of their example. of the Republic

Arrival of the Northern Light. New York, Aug. 2.—The Panama Star reports that an English vessel was overhaul-ed on the 11th, by a Southern privateer, in latitude 24 deg. 18 min.: longitude 60 deg.

Special Notices.

A PYRAMID OF FACTS! CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE:

11 13 instantaneous. imparts aport of block, or a machificent brown, lettle space of ten minutes; is odortes, sloce

not stain the skin, and has never been known Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye. Manufact and by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Soin everywhere, and ap-pliedby all Hair Dressers jyddf.wlm

pliedby all Hair Dressers MEDICINES FOR DISEASES OF THE BOWELS. Bowel diseases of almost every form are now pre-alling in our city, and the attention of our fellowcitizens is called to the foliowing effications and

approved remedies, vie:-Louisiana Choteca Drops, M Gelee's Liquid Amber, Professor McClintonk's Cholera Preventice, and the Gartienberg Dysentary Syrup.
All are old by RAYMOND & TYLER, No. 74

Fourth street near Main CLIFFORD & CO.,

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WEB-STER'S GALLERY, AMBROTYPES. PHOTOGRAPHE WORYTYPES, PHOTO. GRAPHS

317 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY. WE WILL OFFI II FOR CASIL ON

MONDAY, JULY 29TH,

OUR STOCK OF SPRING AND STYMER

DRESS GOODS

Twenty-Five per Cent Reduction.

Also-20 CASES AND BALES of SEIRTING and SHEETING, at old prices. Also- 150 pieces of IR'SH LINENS very chean.

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SECONDARY SYPHILIS! And Old Moreurial Discuses, Serofu'a, Theers

and Hanore, Impurity of the Blood, Veneral Infection, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, de., de., entirely Removed by Means of a new Medicated Furnigation Bath,

Without the Use of Medicine!



on to beer regular pur-nits. In Secondary Republic to the control of the control

Important to Females!

One department of our Discensary Is specially devoted to the Ireatment of the Discenses of vermales. Three 'outlis of the mertality among American women Is coused by Lucorrbea or "Whiles," Sexual Weakness, Pairful and Suppresed Meestruation, Neuvous and General Debility, Ilyo chondria or low Spirils, and Blessess of the Womb, Leelected from a false delicacy. Those afficied sight the above, or any other cleases are respectfully invited to consult us. free or charge, either personally or by letter, and no case will be taken under true ment unless we are satisfied it may be cured or at least greatly relieved.

DE GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—A new article for either sex, a "anced unon physichoiced and chemical pri ciples, by which the number of offspring may be limited or increased at pie-sure. Its use being in accordance with ratu allaws, requires the violation of no pri nip eof health or monality. Full direction accompany it; also, a wore by the inventor, entitled "The Physiclogy of Onzarion, or the Secret of timi fur or increasing the Offspring at With," flustr ted by eight beautiful uts. expanding to the control of the control of the principles appose which it ac a, and control included to the control of the principles appose which it ac a, and control includes the control of the principles and the office of the principles are the control to or addiress article is infortuned to need fail. Price two bolt and App. "CALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.

Louisville, Exp.

EF Office—No. 314 Fifth street, hetwee Market and Jesterson." Important to Females!

The undersigned keep constantly on band a choice lot of puttersurfact Cook L. together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the alleulon of ouyers. Having had long experience in the basiness, we feel coundent we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a contil usace of the pairo age heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new casiomers. Our office is on Market, between 81xth and 82venth streets, and on Waler art First streets.

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THIRD DOOR ABOVE NATIONAL HOTEL.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE Private Medical Dispensary, Conducted on the European Plan, For the Curc of all Private Diseases. The Cure of all Private Diseases.

Those afficted with any disease of a Parvara Narvara, who would escape the Imposition of information of the private disease of a Parvara Narvara, who would escape the Imposition of information of the private of the private dedition of one handred page, handsomely literated with plates and entrying representing the private diseases incident the seres, such as general nervoqueses and sexualization.

danger to health or constitution. Price. I. 22 and two postage stamps. for M · E. CAPRAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY — t-sare and effectual remedy for irregulariis ac Price, by mail, il and a "Hamp.
TICN!—These Pills should not be taken du.
" NASCT, se they are sure to produce wis

227 30 many editious of my "INFANTRY AND RIFLE TACTICS" having lately been published. I

think it due to both the Public and Publishers le That the COPYRIGHT EDITION of my INFAN-TRY and RIFLE TACTICS, published by S. R. G TETZEL & CO. is the only COMPLETE, COR-RECT and REVISED Edition, and this Edition only contains the improvements and changes which I have recently made, adopting the manual to the

are of the arms generally in the hands of the troops in the Confederate States.

W. J. BARDER.

Colonel Confederate States Arms Four Mongan, June 18th, 1841.

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> AND RIFLE

TACTICS.

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TACTICS, will have to safer the penalties of the
law and these who are buying such editions, we taw and these who are eath mattleted editions, and that n tone of them contains those improvements and chan res which Col Hardee but recently adopted, and which can only be found in that edition, which we now bring before the public.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. **所意答的論字至是**

W. P. ARRIS Agood. BOARDING.

EDITION

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE

i dispatched you this merning as well as

To-night I sit upon the damp ground in

clouds by the incessant cannonaling be-

the heroic qualities of gallent sold ere.

are necessary, and all the means we can raise, not slone through imports, but by direct taxes! It is not treason any longer to doubt the infallability of administration to doubt the infallibility of administration—of President or Secretarice, or to discuss points and principles, with the view of demonstating what is best for the whole country. The question of discussion, now, is one of policy—but policy often, as now, forbids discussion, while charges of "treason," but provoke mento discuss. Events, alas! too fatally, but demonstrate the sagacity and foreight, and second-sight, even, of the New York Express for these ten vent past—and hence, as we record

"I WILL NEVER CONSENT TO TAKE

17 16 19 179

SPECIAL DISPATCHES. TROM WASHINGTON.

ate to day, caused by Baker's reply to Breckinridge. The latter made another seech, haying the slaughter be ore Magassas upon the Government, and said we were hurling the brave follows into death for principles which three-fourths of them shior.

ise, was certain. Brookintidge rejoined as coolly as a cast

Military Affairs in Indiana. Indianabolis, Ang. 1, 1861.
Capt. Jeff. C. Ilavis, of the regnerating, has been appointed Colonel of the regiment stationed at Madison. John A. Ilendricks, of Madison, is Lieutenant Colonel, and Gordon Tanner, of Indianapolis, Major.
Major Esster, of the 18 h. Indianabolis.

Exciting Times in Congress-Prince Napoleon-Treasury Notes. [Special to Cincinnati Gazette.]

PROGRESS of the REVOLUTION

THE TAX BILL.

GEN. MILES' COMPLAINT

MISSOURI MATETERS!

they again their loss in Affice is about count to ours. This admission shows that their loss was at least three times greater than ours. Mr. Bing any large numbers of troops are continually pourling into Richmond from the South.

The Conference Commissioners of the transfer of the tran

and silks.

[Special to the New York Herald]

Washington, July 2.—Official disputches to General Patterson will show that the entire blame for the detect of our forces at Ball fun is due entirely to the neglect of positive orders. He was directed, first, to engage and defeat Johnston; second, if an

seauregard. It will be seen that Gen. Patterson dis-

The Senate has confirmed the nomina-tion of Capt. Gustavus N. Fox, of Mass., heretofore chief clerk of the navy departnent, as assistant Secretary of the navy. The Pace which he vacates is filled by Win. Fascon, of Connecticut, who has hitherto been the confidential and assist-ant Secretary of Mr. Welles. Thomas D. J. Fuller, 2d Anditor of the

From Boston. Boston, Aug. 1 .- The British brig Her-

From St. Louis.

SPRINGFIELD. July 29.—Hundreds of people are coming into this State, shmost daily, who have been driven out of Texas and Arkansas. They represent that if the Federal Government would send a force, and arms to arm the prople, more than one half in both States would fight for the

From Ciucionati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2. M —The river has fallen 10 inches, and there is now 6½ feet in the channel. Weather clear; mercury 96. PITTSBURG, Ans. 2, M -R ver 4 feet 9 inches by the per mark and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

497 MAIN STREET. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH,



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MEDICAL INFIRMARY, Conducted on the plan of the Hospital

form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk of exposure, vis: Spyhllis, Gouserhea, Giest, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Spyhlis, Illsease of the Ktineys. & By this syslem it is proven that the veneral complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine acts a communically ending away their patients in hopelessues, indigiting them up outpriom their own insompency, compilete and permanent were are constant. bersons are dally sending away their patients in hopelessness, their patients in hopelessness, their patients own Incompetency, complete and permanents are constantly being affected at this Infrasary.

FOLNA MEN TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—

By Il devotes much of his time to the tre Iment of those cases caused by a secret habit, which runs both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The said of feet of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, desired his physical and mental powers deminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manbod; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence tiself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. II., by list new freatment, is causiled to thusing a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALUS AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS—

DR. HALUS AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS—

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERSODICAL PILLS— No art cle of medicine luteuded for the exclusive use of females has everyet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the Ameri-can Periodical Pilis. They can be refled out in sil-cases of Menstral Obstruction, irregularities, &c. as a sure and saferemedy. Price permail \$1 and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

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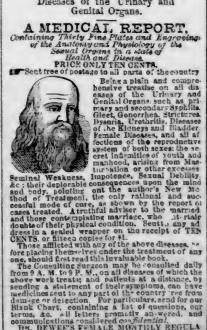
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medicines seut to any part of the country free from damage or detection. For particulars, send for our Bishk Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms, de. all letters promotely an wered, and communications considered confidential.

DM, DEWEL'S FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstruction. Irregularities, de., and is the only reliable "Preventive of pregnace". Out for, -These pills should not be taken during Presonance, and any beside by mail. 28" CALEN'S HEAD DI. PENNARY is the only justination of its kind in the United States that has been recognized by judicial arthority. Charter perpetual.

perpetual,
OFFICE - No. 314 FIFTH STREET, between Market and Jefferson, west side,
All letters for Books or Medicines should be directed to
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A GPNILEMAN AND LADY can be accommedated with an excellent front room, and boading with a private family, in a pleasant part of the lift For particulars, apply 41. a), edge.

mation that we have received relative to the rumored bartle at Springfield, Mo., and they must determine for themselves as to its credibility. We doubt its correctness Lyon is or was at Springfield with a force of about 20,000 men, and McCullolan's force combined with the strength of the Missonrians in that city would give him a command of about an equal number. A battle has been expected at that point for sometime; and it is quite possible that it has taken place with the result indicated by the report. But there having been no confirmation of the statement first received at Memphis on Tuesday casts suspicion on

THEATER-JONATHAN BRADFORD AND THE PIRATE'S LEGACY .- There was quite 2 large attendance at the Theater-inneh greater than could have been expected considering the heat of the weather. The comedy of the Babes in the Wood; was well performed, but was not a great success .-It is sadly deficient in incident, nor is the language sufficient forcible, brilliant, and eparkling to dispense with that variety so essential to comedy. The characters are happy and truthful, but pecuriar, and perhape only found in the locality where they are placed. We do not think the play could ever attain any great popularity on the American stage.

To-night two fine melo-dramas will be performed-Jonathan Bradford, or the Murder at the Roadside Inn. and the very successful one, by the late Charles Saunelers, of the Pirate's Legacy-a capital Sutarday night bill, and certain to draw a good house. During this extreme bot weather the Theater appears to be the coolest spot in-doors in the city.

We are pleased to learn that other nov elties are in preparation for Friday and Saturday nights next week.

The Cincinnati Gazette says the proposition of the Black Republicans in that State to upite with the Democrats "seems to meet with little favor." Why should it be natertained even for a moment? You are trying to subvert the Government, have set the Constitution uside, deny the freedom of speech, muzzle the press, and your King has levied taxos upon the people more odious than the most despotic covereign. There is nothing Democratic lu that

The Paymaster arrived at Cairo the other day with a little loose change for the soldier boys, but not near enough to pay whisky, eigar, and tobacco bills.

T. B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, de. parted his life last evening, at the residence of Dr. Blackburn, in this city.

The City Council were in session last night, but no business of importance was transacted.

INCIDENTS AFTER THE BATTLE.-The Lynchburg Republican publishes a letter dated in camp at Manasses, July 28d, from which we make some extracts:

I can't realize myself in "the pomp and aroumstances of war." But, great God. circumstances of war." But, great God, what have I seen—the wounded, the dead and the dying. You can possibly imagine my first feelings, though they were Yankees, when I looked in upon them—some what through the band or the contraction. chot through the head, some with legs and arms broken, some through the storesch, and in fact all over; and to hear their mournings and their groanings, and I thought "is this war!" They (the Yankees,) almost to a man,

say if they had known how things were down here with us, they never would have come. They say if they can get well, they will never come again unless to fight for

Among the things which we have cap-tured are 20,000 handcuffs—think of that— 20 managle us with. These have been brought into camp, together with all their The property in all taken from the enemy

is estimated at one million and a half of ciollars. From what I have seen, it is donbtless so.

The scoundreis got our password, our uniform, and had a Secession flag at the head of their ranks when they made their first deadly fire, that raked us the worst The mails taken from the enemy and

the letters written to their friends, show that they expected no trouble in taking as. It is curious to read their letters—in John Daniel, noble, gallant boy, though

shot down twice, rallied and fought like a man. He was shot the third and fourth time, but fought the battle through, and is now doing well—very well. All, all fought like meu and heroes.

[Reported Expressive for the Louisville Courler]

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JCDGE. FRIDAY, August 2, 1861.

BAILED OUT .- J. Bell was builed out of the Cave. Ordered that summons returnable on the

6th inet., be issued against Birliary Rohr, to show cause why Henry Rohr and Louisa Rohr should not be bailed out.

DRUNK—C. O'Donnell got very drunk and insuited a lady. He went to the Cave for twelve months, in default of \$500 bail.

Geo. Manning was presented for being drunk and disorderly. Discharged.

Presentation of a Sword to General Beauregard-How the Rebels Com-municate With Each Other.

A few days since a lady in this city, the wife of a prominent official under the Administration, forwarded to Cen. Beaure, gard, through her son, a magnificent sword, as a present from a number of ladies regining in the Second Ward, who desired thus the course their eathern and symmetry for the express their esteem and sympathy for him in his present position. A day or two afterward this same lady bereelt went array a Maryland Point, with one bundred letters in her possession for the Rebels, which she had conveyed to them in the following resonant. On reaching Maryland following manner: On reaching Maryland Point she shot off a rocket as a signal for the bost on the opposite shore, which immediately came over, with muffled oars, took the package, and then left, after which the lady returned to this city. On Thursday last she repeated the experiment, this time attempting herself to pass over in the beat, but was compelled to return when within about three hundred yards of the Virgioia shore, by a shot from the steamer Resolute. The lady is now in Washington, probably awaiting another opportunity to advance the cause of the Robels in this clandestine mode. We refrein from menclandestine mode. We refrele from men-tioning names, as by so doing we might prevent the successful prosecution of the plan which his been adopted for the cap-ture of the whole party. Free and constant communication with the Rebets is said to the kept up by means of boats from Alex-andria to Occount the energy's richard andria to Occoquan, the enemy's pickers extending that far. - Wash, Cor. N. Y. Her-

The Memphis Appeal, of the Sist alt., thus chronicles a forward movement of an Arkaneas Regiment:

A PROPITABLE MOVEMENT .- Letters were

Immense Peace Meeting in N. J.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

1500 Jetsey Parmers in Council!

esta en troca de la companya de la c

The New York Day Book, of Wednesday cuing, ha- the following, which is to the point, incleating that the re-action has be gun in earnest :

An immense and enthusiastic Democratic Peace Meeting was held at Schaalenberg, Bergen conny, New Jersey, Thesday afternoon, July Sotn. The meeting was called to order by N. H. Blanvelt, E.-q., who nominated the Hon. Raip Demzrost for President dent.

The following gentlemen were appointed Vice Presidents: John Hill, Ralph Christic, David S. Dem John Hill, Raiph Christic, David S. Demaresi, Abraham Cole, Aaron Voorhis, John Cooper, Judge Trowbridge, Jacob R. Demarest, Judge Terhune, Robert Annat, Thuis R. Cooper, John C. Myers, John C. Westervelt, James Kipp, Geoige Woolikeel, Jacob Christic, Samuel R. Demarest, John J. Demarest, Raiph Voorhis, John R. Post, David Demaray, Thomas W. Demarest, Peter Hayler, Joseph Miller, James W. Christic, John Huyler.

The following gentlemen, were appoint. The following gentlemen were appoint

ed Secretaries:

od Sceretaries:
H. H. R. Blauvelt, John W. Westervelt,
Cornelius Westervelt.
The meeting was addressed by Thomas
E. Lawrence, Esq., and Thomas Dunn
English. The following resolutions were

unanin or dyadopiel:

Recolord, That as citizens of the State of
New Jersey, a sovereignty always faithful
to the compact which she entered into with the other States, her peers, and which has always strictly sustained the Constitu-tion, we are loyal to the General Government to the full extent of its limited and specified powers, and devoted to that Union which was founded on the consent of its creators, and ratified by the several States, its memoers.

Revolved, That loyalty to the Union is

only compatible with strict fidelity to the oustitution, and that these who violate the provisions of the latter, even under the hypocritical pretence of preserving the ornier, are enemies to be confronted and

esisted.

Resolved, That we firmly protest against the attempts made, under color of the ry-rant's excuse, "necessity," to consolidate this government, to reduce the rights of to subjection, and to rob free white citizens, for whom this government was formed, of their constitutional rights and rivileges. Resolved, That this Union being based

on the correct of Sistes, and the good will of the people, cannot be preserved by the bayonet and sword of the soldier, and that bayonet and sword of the solder, and that the result of continued civil war can only be the permanent dissolution of a Union which, up to this period, was a blessing to the people, and which would continue to be so throughout all time if administered according to its true spirit and litent.

Residuel, That we charge the awful respensibility for the pending Civit. Wirk, for all its sacrifice of valuable lives, is avish waste of treasure, and the deadly blow it has stricken at our prosperity as a people—upon the agitators lu the North-ern States, who, through the press and popular assemblages, and, most of all, from a prostituted pulpit, have exerted themselves to "educate a generation to hate the South;" and who are 10-day part the South; and who are localy gloating over the spectacle of Americans hounded on to slaughter by the very parties who are witnesses of the contest but too cowardly to participate in it. That the aggressors among the States have been the transgressors of the bonds of the Union and that upon the bonds of the Inion; and that upon the heads of the Auti-shy ry fanatics and demagogues of the North, who are playing into the hands of equally anscraptious men in the South, rest the crimes of fratricide, bloodshed

rest the crims of Iratfielde, bloodshed and treason against the libe ties of the people and the Union of the States.

Resolved, That the suppression of the writ of habeas carpus by irresponsible soldiery, through the orders of the Excentive; the seizure of respectful petitions without cotor of law by the police of New York: the unlawful increase of the standing army, the stoppage of newspaper presses in Mis-sonri; the incarceration of citizens without warrant, and the systematic attempts neade to repress free speech by the tools of the President, meet our severest coudemnation, and cannot be cared by the pas of laws which are themselves equally constitutional, and therefore void and of

Resolved. That the whole course of the Executive, and of the Congress of the United States at his instance, octrays a settled purpose to destroy the rights of States and individuals, and velving the freedom bequeathed to us by our fathers, we are prepared to resist usurped power in every legal and rightful way that our determined harred to tyranny may suggest.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. George T. Cohb, the Representative in Congress from this District and that he he requested to use District, and that he be requested to use every means to stay the progress of this fratricidal war, and by a return to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, to pre-serve the Union of Slates, and give it due force, elliciency and stability.

New Plan of the Secessionists to Carry Maryland out of the Union— Their Contemplated Invasion of the State at two Points—Facts so far as they are Concerned.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] BALTIMORE, July 29, 1861. The Secessionists here are in high feather at the prospect before them. They affect no concealment of the plan which Jeff.

Dayis has for forcing Maryland out of the Union and transferring the battle-ground to this State. Their latest version of it is They do not propose to disturb Baltimore

for fear it may be bombarded and burned to the ground by Col. Morris, Their wealth and property are too great to be exposed to his terrible alternative. But Jeff, Davis is a send a portion of his army over into Maryland across the Potomae, somewhere between Harper's Ferry and Little Falls, and is to take post at some point which they can lortify as they have done Monassas Junction. Several points are discussed, but the general opinion of the sympathizers with the movement is in favor of the Free. with this movement is in favor of the Fred-erick Junction. The Rebel army is to make a stand at the point chosen in such force as to be able to maintain their posiforce as to be able to maintain their posi-tion and their communication with the Virginia side of the Potomae. Fortifica-tions are to be thrown up all along the line of communication, on the banks of the river and at the Frederick Junction. In this way, the Estimore and Ohio Krifroad is to be commanded.

The planting of the rebel flag upon the soil of Maryland, it is confidently belleved and intended by the Secresionists, will be

and letended by the Seccesionists, will be followed by a rapid purising and concentration at their fortified encampments of those 30,000 Maryland rebels, which Mr. May beasted of in his late speech in Congress, as being ready to take up arms against the United States. Pending this ranying of the Maryland Secession forces, the Legislature is to legislate the State out of the Federal Union into the Confedeate Union, and thus formally complete the reand intended by the Secessionists, will be of the Federal Union into the Confederate Union, and thus formally complete the rebellion. The rest they are wilting to leave to the chances of war, hoping to save Baltimore by the reduction of Washington, which they think will be easily achieved by an attack upon it from the rear. When asked how Jeff. Davis is to get his army into Maryland, with Gen. Banks at Harper's Ferry, they say that Joe Johnston will give him enough to do from the direction of Winchester, while Beauregard will tion of Windhester, while Beauregard will keep Gen. McClellan busy in front of Wash-ington, and that while they are thus en-gaged Gen. Lee will slip across the Petom-ac and seize the Frederick Junction.

THE SICKLY SEASON ON THE POTOMAC. From Harper's Ferry to the Chesapeake Bay, the banks of the Potomae are prover bially unhealthy during the months of August and September. Malaria engenders entils and fever, and every species of inter-A Propriable Movement.—Letters were received in Helena, on Friday last, from members of Col. Cleburne's regiment, which state that their gallant colonel, a few days since, made a profitable haul in the way of "material a-d" from the enemy. Learning that a Lincolaite named Rives, who had been intercepting arms and munitions designed for the patriots, was in wissourd about 35 miles above the camp, with his ill-gatten gains, Col. C. selected about 150 men and left for Rives' rendexvons, which he reached in a few hours. He succeeding in taking six prisoners, after putting to flight 500 of the camp; and captured 90 mulas, a lot of choice beef cattle, a large flock of sheep, a lot of ammunition, a number of wagons, which is a disinicant. On no account should night service be allowed with an empty stomach, as this is sure to have bad effects.—[N. Y. Heraid.]

[From the Cincinnati Times.] MESSAS EDITORS: I find to the local col-

"A WOLF IS SHEEP'S CLOTHING CHURCH AND STATE IN NEWFORT,—A gen-tlemen who resides in Newport informs in that yesterd by everling, when the hast edi-tion of the Times reached. Newport, a cer-tain preacher of that place, who as shere-tofore made great processions of devotion to the Union, immediately took the paper to his Secession sympathizers, as delad a general snear and guff as over the reported disaster, which had headlen, the United disaster which fad beddlen the United States forces. Verily, this is a wolf in sheep's clothing, and his flock may well

beware of him."

There can be no doubt, in this city, that the above was designed for me. There is no Baptist or Presbyterian minister residing here. The other pastors of the city, both Protestant and Catholic, are either from the North or from foreign lands, and are legal to the Union, beyond the shadow

I am a Kentuckian, and pastor of the M. E. Church South, and am well aware that I have been extensively reported, in this and the adjacent cities, by certain parties, as a Secessionist. Hence the general applies

tion of your allusion to me.

Late in the evening I purchased a copy of the Times, and, after reading it to my family, went out to meet, at another honse, a friend whom I expected from the interior; and supposing that he would like to read it, I took the paper with me, never dreaming that it would be regarded by your "local," or any one else, an act of treatm to show to others its telegraphic column. Not linding my friend, I turned my steps home-ward, but being invited into a neighboring honse. I entered, and to three female friend read the dispatches, in all seriousness without a "sneer," a "guthaw," or a smile-expressing regrets at the great loss of life. expressing rigrets at the great loss of life. That was the sum of my offending! For this I am published in your columns, to the excited people of three cities, as "a wolf in sheep's clothing," "reading to Secession sympathizers," with a sneer and a guffaw over the reported disasters which had befallen the United States forces," and my "flock" is "warned to be beware of me."

I will not say your informant "is a like and a scoundrel," a la Parson Brownlow. But will suggest that he is allichy in or.

But will suggest that he is slightly in er ror in his report. He must have a keer ear to hear "a guillaw that was not include ed in," through closed windows, over in intervening front yard, and across a wide street. Marvelously long ears must be wear! And what eyes he has: To see a 'genera, succi' so far, and through a brick will east over the property of the pr wall and curtained windows. horse that saw the angel of the Lord, had

Your reporter represents the as "hereto fore making great p ofessions of devotion to the Union," and arges my "dock to be ware of me, as a wolf in sheep's clothing." Those who are acquainted with me knowery well that since this war commence I have made no such "great"; rofessions.'
The Legislature and Union ; priy of Ken
jucky, having declared in favor of "non-trainy tilt the end of the war." I have whenever occasion required it, declared in favor of that neutrality, and have not, on any occasion, avowed myself in favor of the scression of Kentucky. My course of a Christian pastor has been acceptable to a large congregation of Union people.

I have preached neither a Union nor dis-union sermon. I have had the 'See Span-gled Banner' neither sung nor displayed n my Charch. I have given no political ahhibition on the Lord's day. I have recived no plaudits from political admirers. in the form of cheering, hand clapping and stamping in the sanctuary of God.—
I have been no street brawler for the Union r against it. And white some have puror egainst if. And wine some nave pur-sued me with the cry of secession, it ruson and trailor, I have had, as an assu-rance of approval of my course, the regular attendance in my Church of the largest American congregation in the case, many of whom are as ar-dent Union people, and as strong coer-cionists as the Times could desire and still they attend, special altention being necessary on the last Sabbith to seet the large congregation.

Your alinsion to me is short, but very surgestive of prescription and melecrory, and has rendered necessary this lengthy delense. If it was not the intention your reporter to alienate my congregation from me, and excite the indignation of the community against me, and if, as editors, you disapprove his apparent intention do so, you will please do me the justice t

ve this a place in your columns.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM. NEWPORT, Ky., July 24, 1931.

The Black Republican War - Delam ing Each Other.

The attention of our readers - directed o the following from the Washington correspondence of the New York Times .-These charges of cowardice, e.c., they est settle among themselves:

Washington, July 10, I sm afraid the good people of New York are doing quite as much to demoralize on troops, as did the battle of Bull Run. Ido izing runaways, and making heroes of cowards, is not the way to grow true petrion and real heroes. The ovation to some o the returning troops looks at this distance like a mockery of valor. For instance, read in Saturday's Times the following, relating to the reception of the Eighth Regi-ment, New York State Militia, on their

arrival at New York: "Capl, Varian, with his troup of bronzed and nardy-looking artillerists, were also on the pier with their two gulde colors, torn almost to shreds by the enemy's balls during the late

And, again, I read of "Caid. Varian's arrillery corps, which was i

Now look at the facts. On the Saturday preceding the battle of Bult Run, Captain Varian and his artiflerists demanded their discharge—their time having expired.— General McDowell said at that a com-General McDowell said all that a commander on the eve of a battle could say, to induce them to remain, but without producing any effect. That day Scentary Cameron visited the camp and the subject being referred to him, partly by coaxing, and partly by truly representing the ingle-rious action which they contemplated, the artitlerists were induced to notify Gen. McDowell that "with the exception of seventeen, the company would stay want the enteen, the company would stay with the division, until the time of the regiment expirer, on the "5.h." After Scentery Cameron returned to Washington, however, the company took a rober second thanger, and has Saturday evening again thought their discharer from Gen. demanded their discharge from Gen. Me. Dowell. Of course it had to be granted and in addition to his other duties, the commander had to provide for musering them out of the service and sending that

the rear.
They wanted to take their battery with them, but this Gen. McDowell remsed-fearing the effect to be produced upon the moving column, at seeing a park tillery withurawing to the rear as the in factly withdrawing to the rear as the infantly burdend to the Frent. This artillery my ide all day at Centerville, and was brought off by the rear guard on Minday morning—brought off by strenger hands from another State, and without even having fired one projectile. If the two gnidecours are "took almost to shreds" their colors are "tota almost to shreds. artillerists must have halted on aristerists thust have halted on their narch to the war and made their own colors a tarket, popping them with the pistols they had never yet fired at a fee. This statement of face, comes from an authoritie source, and is litterady time.

Or the action of the Eigenth Regiment and the Seventy-first Regiment on the field of battle, I have no censure. It is conceded, indeed, that the latter did lisentified duty. But it is a fact that will not probably be disputed, that a Lieutenant commanded the Seveny-first on the field of battle, and that neither Col. Martin nor the Mijor of that regiment, nor Col. Lyan the M: jor of that regiment, nor Col. Lyon of the Eighth, could satisfy the majority ot their regiments of their personal valor, nor, obtain from their commander a cer-tificate that they did not skulk from dan-ger on the field of battle.

ger on the field of battle.

I saw, soms days ago, a statement that a Captain or Lieutenant Alexander displayed cowardiee on the field. I have seen since a statement trom his friends that "Captain or Lieutenant Alexander was incapable of cowardiee." I did not see Alexander ran, and he may be incapable of cowardiee, but if he will go to the nead-quarters of the Army of the United States he will hear persons who hold equal or higher rank than himself, very bitterly lamenting that an Army officer, and a graduate of West Point, should have so emifrely failed to do his duly on the field, and should have set an example of running should have set an example of running which a raw recruit would be ashamed to

There have been other acts of coward-

ice on the field of Buil Run-at least there authenticated as to justif them so well authenticated as to justify my giving them publicity. It is not among the volunteers above that such instances occur. The regulers themselves produce their full good of fustances; and men consuct at West Point were as prominent in cowordice as men fresh from the workshops. It is not a pleasant thing to make these statements. It is much easier to command for brivery than to brand for cowardwice; but if cowards are not branded, how shall the brave belondered? pred ?

Here is the bill of fare of one of the olunteer regiraents in camp near Clarks ville, Tenn. The somp, sass, and side cishes were very fine, rich, rare, and may:

BILL OF FARE. Massiz House, July 25th, 1861. POURTEENTH REGIMENT TENNESSEE VOLUM TEERS.

Meals at all hours when not otherwise engages HOUPS. Scott's Hasty, a la Manassas.

HOILED. Ham. Sucked Hog. BROILED. Ham and Eggs-without the eggs. FRIED. Ham and Gravy.

KARED. Ham and Bread. Ham without Bread.

ENTRIES. Chunk of Baker's Bread brought from Cump Quarels, reserved as an ornament and curiosity. RELISHES.

Gen. Lee's (survessor to Lee Perrle) We 31,44.

Magruder's Letter to Butler. Scalps sent from Bethel, trimined with a piece of Andy Johnson's cont tail, found at Cumberland Gap, together with sau made of one of his boot heels found the same place. lew of the enemy-very often called for Letters from home—a very popular dish. Fresh papers—very much relished by all. Excuses from drill—exceeding delicious.

sing pismis-Laid under the table. Lincoln's call for froops.

Brownlow's letter declining to run to

Governor.

A copy of the last Banner.
Bill Poik's Inaugural—scarcely discernable DESURT.

Dried Peaches. Molusest. Dried Peaches.
Women's Smiles, brought from Camp Quarles, and gathered along the road by "Head of Mees" and "Merry," assisted by "Lawyer Bill" and the rest of the mess. (Hard to digest)
Cologny Water, furnished by "Mault," especially for the other messes. on "June's" violin-sweeter than all

Gen. McClellan's Body Guard.

The Washington Star states that the Sturges Ride Corps, which have acted as body guard to vien. McClellan through the campaign of Western Virginia, leave reached Washington:

They number about one hundred men, armed with Sharp's breech-loading rifles and salare layonets; they were enrolled in Chicago for the war. They are named after solomon Sturges, a wealthy banker in Chicago, who denoted the whole of the outility a the common started that whole of the outfit to the company, at a cost of \$20,000 Their tents are of the Crimoan pattern, and are the best in use.

The officers' tent is used by Gen. McClel-

lan, and around him at all times are the Chicago boys. They all love the General and there is not a man who would not die at my time to save him from harm. The uniforms are the neatest we have seen. One is dork grey, and one cordurey for fa-tigne. They are accompanied by the champion drummer who accompanied I'llsworth's Zonaves on their toor over the United States.

DIED.

lica, on the Isa inst., June Wiscon, sen of 4 i Anne Moore, take of Louis is in, Kr., age 8 and 10 months. \$3" Madison and Cheinmai hapers please core.

Auction Sales.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ASSIGNEES BALE OF OFFICE PINTURES, AT AUCTION:

AT ALCHOM:

AT ALCHOM:

At 10 object will be sell, by order of Ass guest 2

At 10 object will be sell, by order of Ass guest 2

At 10 object will be sell, by order of Ass guest 3

Main steed to not the National Rate, the Gibbs

Lordburg Contained therein, consisting in part of

Matting, Decks, Count as, Stores, Cleek, Chairs, &c

Terms cash.

AUCTION NOTICE! CHANGE OF BUSINESS

S. ROTHCHILD,

On Market street, between Second and Third No. 217, North 6lde, WOULD amounce to the differs of Louisville Unit vicinity, that he has onesed a farne AUC TION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, where he fill have always on hand a large lot of DOMESTIC GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOEL, and READY-MADS CLOTENING as watering prices. OODS. BOOFS AND SHOES, and READY-MADE CLOTHING, at auction prices.

Auction Sales every day from a until 12 o'clock, and in the everture from a until 10 o'clock.

Out-door Sales promptly atlended to.

Cash advanced on consignments,

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please come torward and settle, or the accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for voilestion.

8. ROLHCHILD.

A STATE OF THE STA GRAYSON SPRINGS, KY.

At III undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 10th of Jane, with a promise to keep a bldn an is substantial Kentucky liete', including all the less supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage TERMS OF BOARD:

CHOICE COAL.

WE have just received by our low-boat Wm Fox, a heavy low of very superior PITIS BURGH GOAL, which we offer it the very low merket price.

BOWSER & FULTS.

Cout Other. Market st., bet. Sixta and events.

Expusteum in hoc posteum fenceum. Etadvertisumpaysexpensum. 60 forth in hasts, with bills and pasts, and pro-claim to ad creation.

That men are wise who advertise in the present generation.

CAPT. DICK MOORE. (The particularly original and unquestionablysin pure, who has been to Joffersonville and does not littened to 20 Charlestown, but is at his business in Louisville oits.)

BILL POSTER & DISTRIBUTER, And sole Proprietor and Publisher of the

SIDE-WALK ADVERTISER. Specimens of his paper to be seen on all the principal fences and places of the most Prominent and Elevated Character. Fourthand Fifth. Orders left at either of the print-ing afters will receive prompt attention.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED!

wanted to make Kip and thick work. Constant employment and prompt pay. Enquire of R. S. HOLLINS & CO., iys dim 4 Inn Block, Nashville, Tenn. DR. J. WILSON. VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity, that he is practicing the above profession in all he various branches and trustaged strict sticuling, to merit their future paironase.

Dr. W. baying long experience in the northwest of the United States, in the treatment of all diseases to which they are subject, feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

call. Advice. Horse and Cuttle Medicine. Initiation of the Medicine of the Medicine. Initiation of the Medicine of the Medicin CARTER & BUCHANAN,

Garden and Grass Seeds, And Manufacturers
Agricultural Implements,

Alver Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING. A1 G1 SF 3. BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. for Particulars see Steamhont Advertisements

STPERIOR, Ditmen, Cincinnatt, LINDEN, Andreas, Reiderson, MASONIC GEM, C. Bley, Evansyale, ARRIVALS, August 2. Major Ambrems, Cir; tonemage, flits; DEPARTURES.

Major Anderson, Cin; Commercial, Render &

The linea was falling vesterday, with cant four feet water in the canal last rueulug. The weather continues oppossive-iy warm—the warmest of the season, and much warmer than comfortable—the thermometer running high in the ulueties. At Cincinnati it was folling, and falling too at Pittsburg, with but little over four feet water in the channel at the latter part. feet water in the channel at the latter nort

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following about the movements of Lincoln troops on the wheelbarrow fleet: About thirty of the valunteers belong-ing to the Second German Regiment were lef behind on Wednesday. They go up on the Glenwood to-taorrow.

The Twenty-fouth Regiment, from Camp thuse, arrived from Cohenbus last night about midnight, and were taken on board of the steemers J. H. Done and Undine, for Point Pleasant on the Kenawha River.

The Conewago was looked for vesterday, bound for St. Louis, but we didn't see her. ee her.

see ner.

The Masonic Gem, Captain Cuffrey, is the regular mail, passenger, and freight packet this evening at 5 o'clock, from Portland, for Henderson and all way points. The Linden, Capt. Andrews, is the nail packet in place of the little Grey Eligle for Evansville, Henderson, and all way places this evening. The clerk, Mr. Luck, s always attentive. The light Diligent, Capt. Cobb, is

the accommodation packet this afternoon for Leavenworth, Troy, and all way places. She starts at 3 o'clock from Tortland. The Cincinnati folks are grambling over the crumbs that fall from King Lin oln's table, as will be seen by the follow

ag:
There is a complaint among steamboalmen that there was no competition invited in awarding one or two contracts for conveying troops from the city to Point Pleasant, by water. We are informed that the mea who leave to-day in the Reliauce and J. H. Hone, will be carried for one dellar ner head less than has travingally been adper head less than has previously been a! owed to the same contractors for the sam-

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER. Embracing only the Leading Articles Import.

CINTINNATI — Per Major Anderson — Robbis whisky, Doern & Rughes— 120 bits sucar, 100 bags coffee, Newcomb & Bro—Tabags coffee, Newcomb & Bro—Tabags coffee, May—20 bags coffee, John Terry & Co—20 do, Bitling & Bro—185 bags coffee, Casteman, Marcell & Go—185 bandles paper, Dapon & Co—182 casks havon, Guthrie & Bro—18 bits by Joan Sayder & co—30 bags coffee, to Allen, Moore & Haden—21 bads toburce, and 8 boxes cheese, 9 casks havon, 40 packages borr, 7 bags coffee, 127 kees more handles, 23 packages butter, consignates.

A TABLE OF IMPORTS PER RIVER

Besen, costs, pieces.
Beggins, pieces.
Loop, colls.
Twitte, bales.
Hong, bales.
Consen, inless
Cotton liniting, bales.
Condies, iron, base
Genere, boxes. Stayes
-Stayes
-Lativs
-Lativs
-Lead, pigs
-Lead, white, sear.
-Tin, boxes.
- Holosses, bib.
-Holosses, bib.
-Holosses, bib.
-Tar, bibls
-Tar, sees.
-Tar, sees.
-Tar, sees.
-Tar, sees.
-Tar, sees.
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-Tar, sees. Ceal, bushels, page 210 Tobacco, boxes, company kigs. at Tobacco, boxes, at Tobacco, bales, at Tobacco, boxes, at Tobacco, boxe

Steamboats.

CMITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR HEN The subsulful new U. S. Nail steam.

The subsulful new U. S. Nail steam.

er UINGEN, Capt. Andrews, will leave as above on this day, colost, at 5 o'clock P. M. positively from l'ordinal
wherf.

which North argument, having superior accommo-for height on board or to ations apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN. Agent, at The light-draught massens or pucket LIV DEN, A. dr. is master, etc., at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or massens as trave on Saturday, 5t For freight or massens

st., at 5 o'clock P. U.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ad MOORREAD & CO., Agents. REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKET FOR OWEN-BORO AND EVANNULE. The splendid passenger steators MASONIC CHV. Coffrey master, Will leave Louisville for above and all way landings on every Wednesday and Salorday act of the M team Portland what.

For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFTRIY, Agent, 1925

REGULAR SATURDAY PA KET FROM MEMPRIS TO VEW ORLEANS, The freight and passenger steamer

JOH ISVILLE, Joe Londs, master

Will force as above at localed isolate

THE solendid passen.
THE solendid passen.
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THE SOLENDIR SOLENDIR TATOR
THE SOLENDIR SOLENDIR TATOR
THE SOLENDIR SOLENDIR SOLENDIR TO THE SOLENDIR SOLENDI U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST.

Regular U. S. Mail Line-Por Henderson.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Priday
and Salarday.

FOR BRANDENBURG, LEAVENWORTH,
STEPHENSPORT AND CLOVERPORT,
HAWESVILLE, CANELTON, TELL
CITY, THOY, ROCKPORT, OWEN-110
RO, EVANSVILLE AND READERSON. The polential new passenger steamer (CRIMER CIAL, Capt. J. B. Arber, will leave Louisville on every
Monday and Frienz and of clock P. M.
And the steamer LINDEN. Capt. Androws, will
leave from Louisville every Wednessiez and Saturdey, at 50 clock P. M.
For irrelator passage apply on board er to
T. M. KRWIN. Agent.
ie12 dt.
No. 37 Wall street.

NOTICE. THE marvaled steamers CHARLES MILLER and PINE VARIBLE No. 2
Little in thorough rutables order, are now ready for the season to do all kines of towing to any rount above or below the falls, at the most reasonable rates. Befine ho have of experienced bostmen, they will be able to Inneast estification to all who may wish to engage into service of Ben Durrott, octer of Fourth and Water streets, will meet with prompt attended.

T. E. All towing done at the risk of owners, and did NATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

PRESCRIPTIONS DUT UP accurately and promptly at all hours.
O. H. STRATTAN, Capitol Drug Store,
1376 dtf opposite the Post-office, MEDICAL CARD.

WAR OR NO WAR, "IT IS APPOINTED UNTO ALL MEN ONCE TO DIE." BE-FORE DEATH THERE IS GENERALLY

FORE DEATH THERE IS GENERALLY SICKNESS.

D. R. H. CLAT COONS has returned to Louisville, and offers his professional services to the afficted of the city and vointly. From his experience and success in practice, be hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

He tusts that it will not be considered invidious to memer some of the disease in the treatment of which he usually excels.

In fevera of all kinds incident to this climate, from Typhoid down opinin intermittent, Eigheshas Ebeumatism Neuralsia, Sciatica, and all nervors affections; Serodu's and Uvers of all kinds, Pneumon'a, Pleuriy, and all accute affections of the climate. est. the Diseases and diseases of children. Bleed toping and Drawing Teeth, performed on the ing, tupping and Drawing Teeth, performed on the shortest notice, Office and re-idence on Green street, fourth door above Third, north side,

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, One hundred three-year old Muttes, Real Estate, and Real Estate, Olds (the City of Luis) ply to John Burks, near this city.

JAMES B. BURKS

La to

Zatest by Telegraph.

Last Night's Dispatches.

nor is buttone

Their Reception at tincinnati.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS

WAR IN MISSOURI.

MCCULLOUGH MOVING NORTH.

U. S. VESSELS SCOTCHED.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

From New York.

New York. August 2-It appears that the New York 5th regiment, an reads home, was stoned while passing through the Sixth Ward in Beltimore on Wednesday night, by a crowd who cheered for Jelf. Davis. The firing was returned with bullets, principally at one house. Citizens professing to be Unionists begged them to stop. Another report says the soldiers to stop, Another report says the soldiers charged bayonets on the men fining the sidewalk. Several shots were flaed but nobody was hurt, but an officer, who in endeavoring to arrest a rioter was slight-ly stabbed, beyeral arrests were made, but all were released on taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

seial to N. Y. Commercial Advertisor.] Wishisoros, August 3.—Sources which are thought reliable say the House of Representatives will be adverse to the processed increase of ten per cent. on the certained that a considerable majority will vote completely for its rejection.

The Senate Military Committee are rig idly sentialing he amy nominations sent into them. It is not probable that Major Eurory or any others that have wavered at a critical moment will be converted at a critical moment will be con-

CINCINNATI, Ang. 2.—The Four Cincinnati companies of the 2nd Ohio volunteers rrived this movning from Washington. he reception was the grandest demonstration ever witnessed in Uncinnati. The Home Guards of Covington and Newport Second Board Stocks dull and casier. and the reserved militia and independent regiments of Cincinnati, were out in large oree, and escorted the volunteers through ome of the principal streets to the Righth street Park, where they were welcomed y Judge Storer in an elequent address. They afterwards partook of a banquet in the Park, prepared by the citizens. All along the line of march, the streets were densely growded, and the enthusiasm un bounded. The volunteers were completely covered with the bounds and wreath showered upon them. The city was guily decorated with flags, and business was al-most entirely suspended.

From Springfield, Mo. SPRINGFIELO, July 29.—Gen. Sweeney's command has returned from Forsyth.

Gen. Lyon has officially expressed his high appreciation of the Generalship dis-

played by Col. Seigel in the battle near Carthege, and of the soldier-like qualities of his officers and men exhibited in that engagement.
Col. Coffee his been released on taking the oath of allegiance.

McCalleagh and Jackson's forces having devastated the country where they were

encamped, are slowly moving northward in three divisions for the better subsist ence of the troops.

We are quietly availing their approach, our troops being ready for a battle, the unflavorable news from Virginia having inspired them with a fresh desire to recover in the West industries.

on the West, whatever prestige may have been lost in the East. Gen. Lyon's command is now only about 6,000 strong; a considerable number of the 3 menths men having gone to St. Louis to receive their pay and be mustered out of service. A great majority of them will undenbtedly re-enlist and return here

The most outrageous falsehoods are being circulated in Arkansas and Texas to inques men to enlist in the robel many.

Federal Vessels in a Tight Place. Pho adetenta, Aug. 2.—The Bultimore Exchange says three Federal steamers which left Fortress Monroe on Wednesday, reached the month of the Poromoke the same evening, and in attempting ascend they were repulsed, and in retreat-ing rea aground. The Virginians sent for reinfercements and the capture and de-struction of the vessels was expected.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS EXTRA SESSION. WASHINGTON, August ".

WASHISATON, August 2.
SENATE.—Mr. WILSON moved to take up the resolution approving the acts of the President. Agreed to.
Mr. BRECKINKIDGE said he should not elieve that the Sounte ever intended to Senators were willing to let it leave the ge Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to refer the

resolution to the Judiciary Committee. Lost yes 7, pays 23. Mr. SHERMAN spoke at bugth. He approved of all the President's acts except one which authorized the Licut. General to suspend the writ of last as corpus, and for this reason he could not vote for the esolution.

Mr. SIMVONS, by consent, made a re-

port from the Committee of Conference on the Tax till.

The bill reported by the Committee of conference is essentially the House tarisfull. The ten per cent advelorem is striction out. The duty is raised on aprirts, vines, liquors and sitk. The knowne tax

wines, liquors and sigh. The Income tax is placed at three per cent. on over \$5,000. The duty on sugarts 20, on coffee 314, and on text 150. There are over \$20,000; 000 of direct tax.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tenn., said he should vote for the bill to carry on the war.

The report was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 8. The joint resolution from the House, expressing sympathy with the bereaved families of zeithers who had fallen in defense of the P make was taken up and based. illes of seidiers who had fallen in defense of the R public was taken up and passed.

Mr. Willson of cred an amendment appropriating \$20,000,000 for the collection and organization of the volunteers, provided for in the bill to increase the army and navy, was reduced from \$20,000 to \$20,000 and the bill passed.

Prom Indianapolis.

INDIANATOLIS Ang. 2.—The 20th Indiana regiment, Col. Brown, fully equipped, left here this evening, via. Crestilize and Pittsburg, for Washington.
Governor Morton has authorized the raising of a regiment, composed entirely of Gennara. of Germans.
Companies from Lawrenceburg, Aurora,
New Albany, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Peru,
Fort Wayne, Brookville, and Indianapolis,
are expected to compose the regiment. of Germans.

From St. Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 1—A gentleman just from Lexington, Misson I, reports that one of the oldest citizens in Lafayette ounty, James S. L'ghton, was shot in at-empting to pass the guards, put out by 'ol. Walte's command. The citizens of

Lexington and vicinity are much excited at his death. Change of Officers. HARRISBURG, Pa, Aug. 2—The entire force of the reserve regiments was placed under the command of Gen. McCall by order of Gen. McClellan. 11,000 of the reserve will be sent forward.

Arrival of the Fulton. Sr. Johns, N. F., August 2.—The steam-ship Fuiton, from Hayre on the 23d, via Southampton 24th, arrived off Cape Race this morning.

The Fuiton's advices are three days later. Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER FRIDAY, A. The movements in commercial circles day incleated nothing new to day, the or clions in the leading acticles of de being hunted, as parties who washed

Money matters are unchanged. Daily Review Louisville Market. FLOCE AND GRAIN-Siles of 100 bbls our at \$4,05 00; 500 tashels wheat at

our at \$4,655 Det 500 tashels wheat at 16, No sales with the Siles of 200 blis at 12ml 15 fe. i and reported. Sheetings-Siles of 30 hales at 97 (6)

POTATOES-Sales of In bbls positoes at Life 15. Chesse—Small sales at 7e. Avriles—Siles of 169 bids at \$1 :0043.

GROCERTES—Sales of 87 hbds sugar at 3.20%; c; 50 bbls molasses at 37c; 60 sacks offee at 15% (w/16) c. Providions—There were no sales re-

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 1-r. m. Cotton—market still continues very firm with rather more doing; sales of 2,000 bales at 16% for middling uplands.
Flour—countmen grades advanced 5 @ bbl;—only moderate business doing for export and hone consumption; sales 2,000 bbls at \$4 66 to \$4 10 for superime State, and \$4 3564 35 for extra do, \$3 8564 06 for superime western and \$4 3564 10 for common to mudium extra western.

and \$4:5@4:10 for common to medium extra western.
Whisky—market continues in good demand-full-prices—sales 1.000 bils at 1176.
Grain—Wheat advanced late \$P\$ bushel with a moderate supply offering and with a moderate demand for export demand, sales 9.500 bushels winter red western, \$1:566.16. Corn—market is only a moderate supply, with an active demand for, export and humeconsumption;—market has advanced it \$P\$ bushels ender \$5.000 bushels at 15@40 for mixed western yellow, 47 and for for western yellow.

Provisions—Pork market is Isse unive and scarcely so firm; sales 725 bils at \$15.754865 for mess and \$10.000 for prime.

CINCINNATI, August 2-P. M.

Flour dell and ansolled and prices nominal—super offered at \$3.50ml or Reseipts in express of demand; whent un hanged; not much done. Outs advanced to the, Whisky advanced to 14%; good demand. Mess pork \$14.50. Recon 5 and 6.20%; and demand fair. 1.20d wented at \$38. No sales bulk meals; very little done in any department to day; many shores closed, public attention being engaged in receiving volunteers; Money matters unchanged. New Objects, August 1-P. M. Culton—Sales of the week 243 bales. Mid-CINCINNATI, August 2-P. M.

NEW OBJENS, August-Cotton—Sales of the week 243 bales, dling held at 10 2211. Receipts at 5 120 bales against 5,020 bales last y rease 322 (30 bales at N. O. Decrea-055,000, Stock 9,800 bales. Sugar 3 Moinses 20002). Flour \$7, 2327, 50, 635. Coffee—at 20,230. Advices from all parts of the Confederacy give glowing accounts of the crops. New York Stock Market,

Chicago & R. Isl. 49 -Galen & Chicago

NEW YORK, Angust 3-P. M.

Thicago & R. Isl. 40 — Galen & Chicago

"anama — 197 — Missouri Size.

cl. Lac. & Wis 98. — Pacific Mail Co.

Vork Central 76%—Eric.

Indson... 31 — Tercessee 68

Inlo 6's — 19%—N. Carolina 6's,

Cathoky 6s — 75 — Freastry 11's.

S. 6s 'S1; conp S7%—Treastry 12's. Kentnoky 6s ... Money Market. CINCINNATI, AUGUST T-P. T. Fischange is drin at], premium. 1000- cy

Foreign Commercial.

LUNDON MONEY MARKET. LONDON, July no - w. Consols closed to-day at stration for more Consols closed, lockly as to allow so, and made so, and so the discount market the minimum rate is \$1 per cent.

American securities have advanced.

Sugar, coffee and rice steady.

Ten and tailow quiet.

Per steamer Fulten.

S. B. M'GILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and

Importer of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF. PIPES, &C.,

o. 37 Green street, between Third s d Fourth, (Umrier Buildings,) A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CI-GALS AND TOBACCO key contantly on hand. **FINE KENTUCKY JEANS!**

1331 Sign

MAVING RICONSTRUCT-RD my M' 1, and added new maculinery is making FINE WOOLEN Kentucky Jeans,

Mill S work a (which is now being worn so raisesteely in the corrie and Brow). I am new prepared to uralsh an article of superior quality, which I will FREE FROM GREASE and made of PURE NATIVE WOOL. A good supply of Negro Jeans and Linsey on L. RICHARDSON.

apit dlyåwly 2dpet HOME GROWN TURNIP SEED, OF 1861.

NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING, J. D. BONDURANT, From select locks, and matur position of an especienced

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal Discount to the Trade. J. D. BONDURANT.

APOTHECARY'S HALL! Capitol Drug Store, Opposite the Post-Office.

J. R. GOUD-BOROUGH. PERSONNETTON CLIRES. Fresh Supply of Pure Old Liquors, MPORTED AND SELFCIED EXPRESSLY FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES for sale by O. H. SERNITAN. Apolaceary, jest dif opposite the Post-Office

Gwynn's Prepared Glue.

HAVING the excluder right to manufacture this cle rates files. I am p energe o fill or. O at . TriatTra Jeffeld (Connective Post office. Ground Pepper and Spices. PREPARED and sold at the CAPITOL DRUG STORE, opposite the Post-office. my6dif U. H. STRATTAN, Proprietor. Compound Buckeye Pile Salve. MANUFACTURED and sold exclusively at the Capitot Druc store opposite the Postofica.

mysdtf O H. STKATION, Apothecary.

FORST HOUSE, DRURY W. POOR Proprietor.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Passengers and Barrage carried to and from the Railroad Depot, FREE OF CHARGE, 168 dim \$5 REWARD.

STRAYED, a large Brindle COW; no mark, excest a small streak of white down the back, and a small place out of tira and second, mys5 dti

TERMS OF EGASD.

The White Sulphur Springs,
Greenbrier County, Va.

This celebroted Watering Place will be opened for that ecception of visitors on the 18th inst.

cured, my29 drawlm J. HUMPHREYS, President,

LOUISVILLE, KY.